50HCQ
Single Package Rooftop
Heat Pump
with Puron® (R−410A) Refrigerant
Sizes 07 − 09

Installation Instructions

NOTE: Read the entire instruction manual before starting the installation

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SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock or other conditions which may cause personal injury or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The qualified installer or agency must use factory-authorized kits or accessories when modifying this product. Refer to the individual instructions packaged with the kits or accessories when installing.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloths for brazing operations and have a fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions attached to the unit. Consult local building codes and appropriate national electrical codes (in USA, ANSI/NFPA70, National Electrical Code (NEC); in Canada, CSA C22.1) for special requirements.

It is important to recognize safety information. This is the safety-alert symbol ⚠. When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Understand the signal words DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTE. These words are used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards which **will** result in severe personal injury or death. WARNING signifies hazards which **could** result in personal injury or death. CAUTION is used to identify unsafe practices, which **may** result in minor personal injury or product and property damage. NOTE is used to highlight suggestions which **will** result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury or death.

Before performing service or maintenance operations on unit, always turn off main power switch to unit and install lockout tag. Unit may have more than one power switch.

⚠ WARNING

UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury, death and/or equipment damage.

Puron® (R-410A) refrigerant systems operate at higher pressures than standard R-22 systems. Do not use R-22 service equipment or components on Puron refrigerant equipment.

⚠ WARNING

PERSONAL INJURY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury or death.

Relieve pressure and recover all refrigerant before system repair or final unit disposal.

Wear safety glasses and gloves when handling refrigerants. Keep torches and other ignition sources away from refrigerants and oils.

⚠ CAUTION

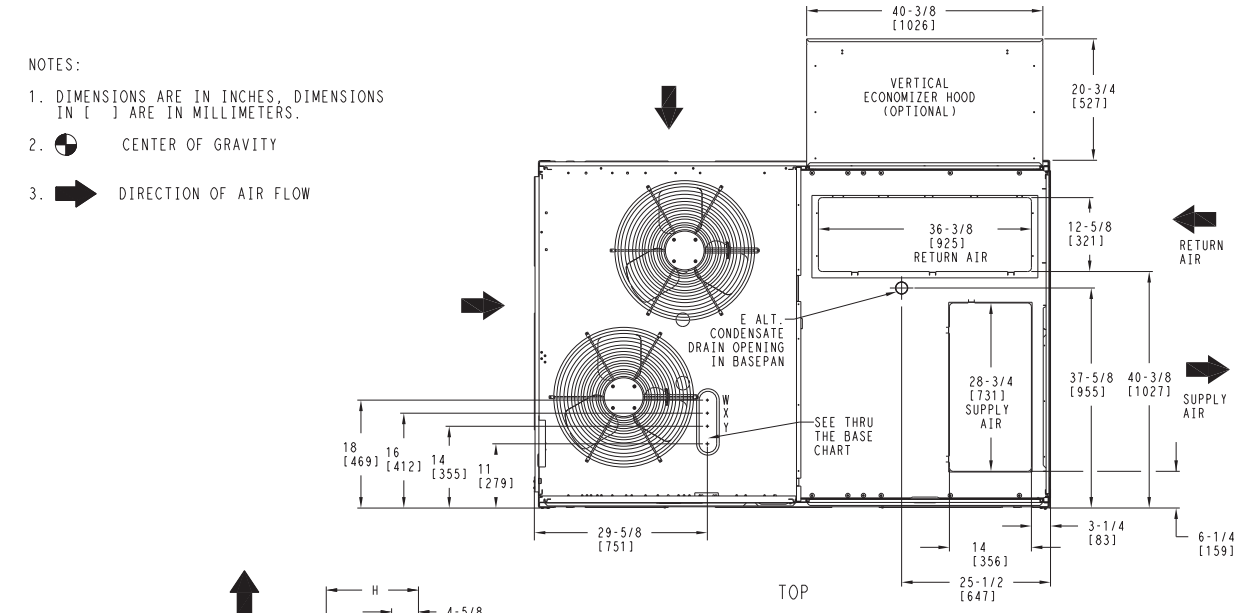
CUT HAZARD

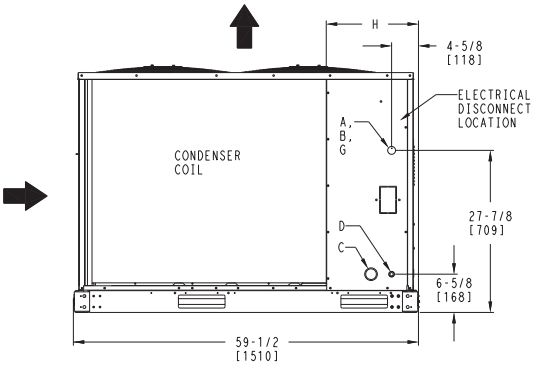
Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury.

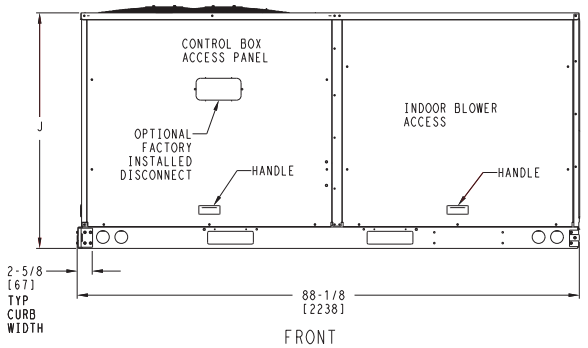
Sheet metal parts may have sharp edges or burrs. Use care and wear appropriate protective clothing, safety glasses and gloves when handling parts and servicing heat pump units.

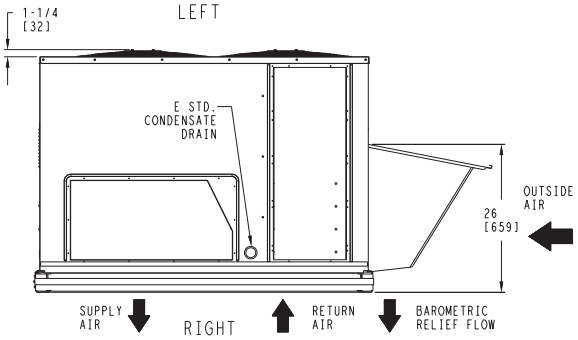
NOTES:

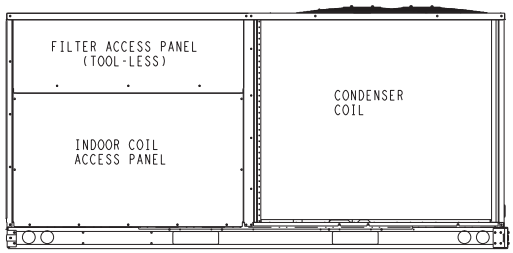
1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES, DIMENSIONS IN [ ] ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. CENTER OF GRAVITY
3. DIRECTION OF AIR FLOW



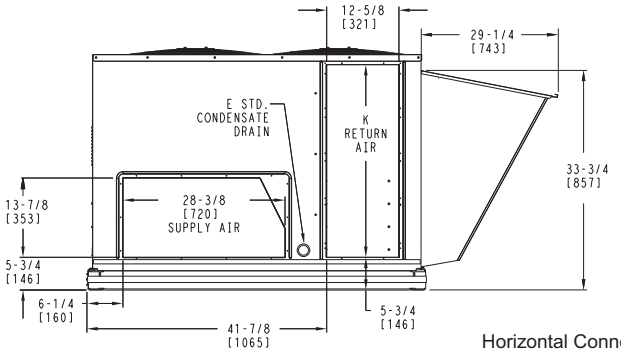


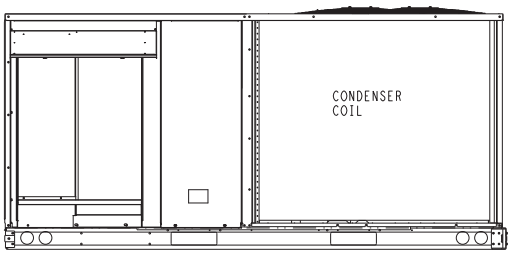






Vertical Connections / Economizer





Horizontal Connections / Economizer

	CONNECTION SIZES
A	1 3/8" [35] DIA FIELD POWER SUPPLY HOLE
B	2 1/2" [64] DIA POWER SUPPLY KNOCKOUT
C	1 3/4" [51] DIA GAUGE ACCESS PLUG
D	7/8" [22] DIA FIELD CONTROL WIRING HOLE
E	3/4"-14 NPT CONDENSATE DRAIN
G	2 " [51] DIA POWER SUPPLY KNOCK-OUT

THRU-THE-BASE CHART (FIELD INST)

THESE HOLES REQUIRED FOR USE WITH ACCY KITS:
CRBTMPWR001A01: 07
CRBTMPWR002A01: 08

	THREADED CONDUIT SIZE	WIRE USE	REQ'D HOLE SIZES (MAX.)
W	1/2"	ACC.	7/8" [22.2]
X	1/2"	24V	7/8" [22.2]
Y	3/4" (001) 1 1/4" (002)	POWER	1 1/8" [28.6] 1 3/4" [44.4]

THRU-THE-BASE CHART (FIOP)

FOR "THRU-THE-BASEPAN" FACTORY OPTION, FITTINGS FOR ONLY X & Y ARE PROVIDED: (1) 1/2" & (1) 1 1/4" ELECTRICAL FITTINGS.

UNIT	J	K	H
50HCQA07	41 1/4 [1048]	33 [658]	15 7/8 [403]
50HCQD08	49 3/8 [1253]	36 3/8 [925]	15 7/8 [403]

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Fig. 1 - Unit Dimensional Drawing: 07 — 08 Size Units

UNIT	STD. UNIT WEIGHT *		CORNER WEIGHT (A)		CORNER WEIGHT (B)		CORNER WEIGHT (C)		CORNER WEIGHT (D)		C.G.		
	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	X	Y	Z
50HCQA07	710	322	162	73.5	129	58.5	186	84.4	234	106	38 5/8 [481]	34 1/8 [867]	21 1/4 [540]
50HCQD08	875	397	190	86.2	160	72.6	253	114.8	284	128.8	40 [1016]	34 5/8 [879]	24 3/8 [619]

* STANDARD UNIT WEIGHT IS WITHOUT ELECTRIC HEAT AND WITHOUT PACKAGING.
FOR OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES REFER TO THE PRODUCT DATA CATALOG.

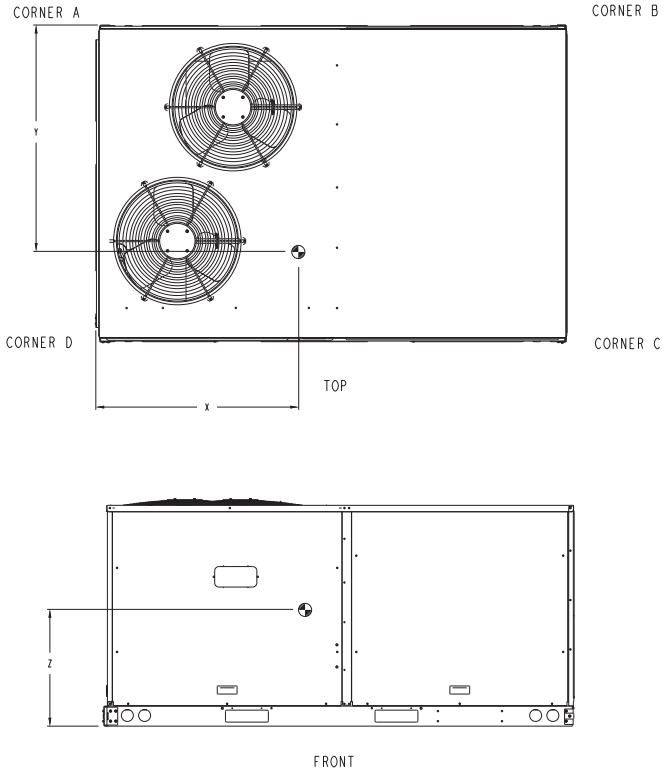

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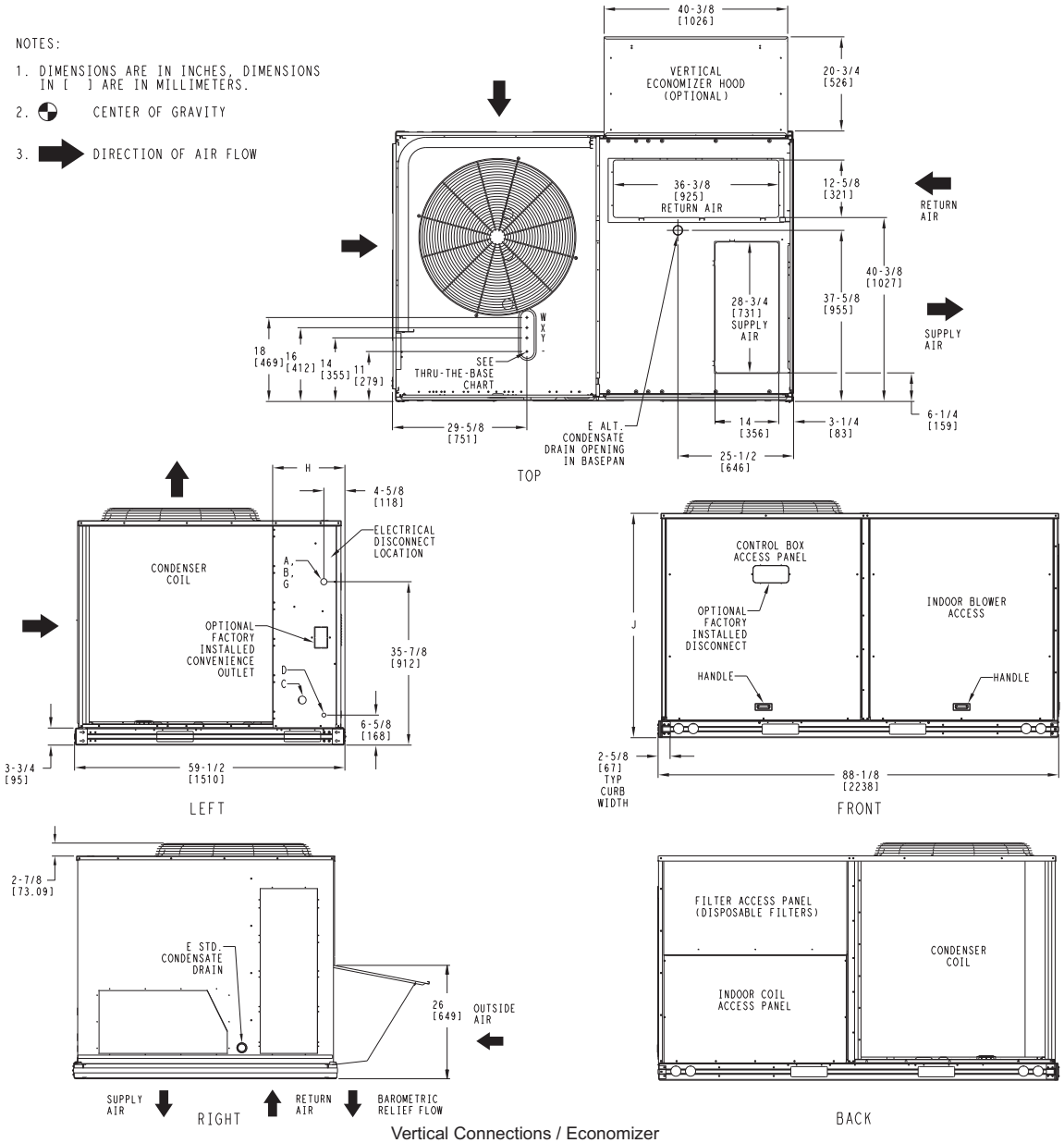
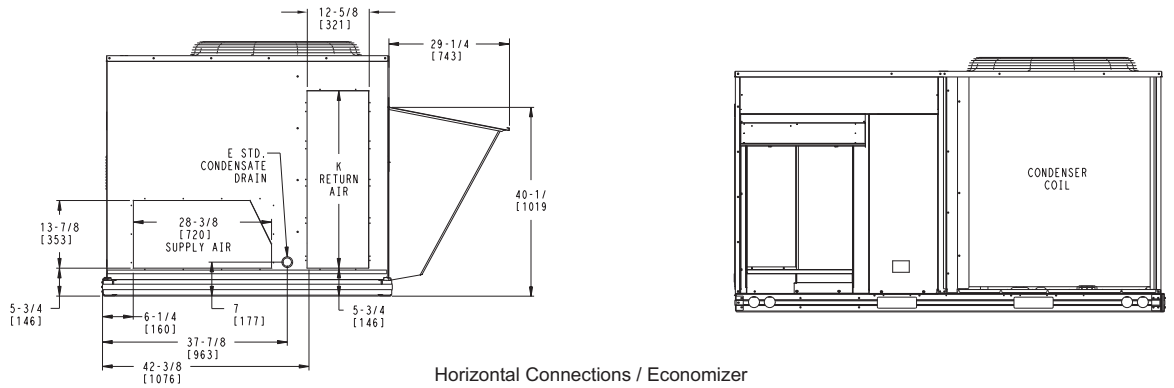
Fig. 1 - Unit Dimensional Drawing: 07 — 08 Size Unit (cont.)



Vertical Connections / Economizer



Horizontal Connections / Economizer

	CONNECTION SIZES
A	1 3/8" [35] DIA FIELD POWER SUPPLY HOLE
B	2 1/2" [64] DIA POWER SUPPLY KNOCKOUT
C	1 3/4" [51] DIA GAUGE ACCESS PLUG
D	7/8" [22] DIA FIELD CONTROL WIRING HOLE
E	3/4"-14 NPT CONDENSATE DRAIN
G	2" [51] DIA POWER SUPPLY KNOCK-OUT

THRU-THE-BASE CHART THESE HOLES REQUIRED FOR USE CRBTMPWR002A01			
	THREADED CONDUIT SIZE	WIRE USE	REQ'D HOLE SIZES (MAX.)
W	1/2"	ACC.	7/8" [22.2]
X	1/2"	24V	7/8" [22.2]
Y	1 1/4"	POWER	1 3/4" [44.4]
	FOR "THRU-THE-BASEPAN" FACTORY OPTION, FITTINGS FOR ONLY X & Y ARE PROVIDED		

UNIT	H	J	K
50HCQD09	15 7/8 [403]	49 3/8 [1253]	36 3/8 [925]

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Fig. 2 - Unit Dimensional Drawing: 09 Size Units

UNIT	STD. UNIT WEIGHT*		CORNER WEIGHT (A)		CORNER WEIGHT (B)		CORNER WEIGHT (C)		CORNER WEIGHT (D)		C.G.		
	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	X	Y	Z
50TCQD09	1020	463	255	115.7	199	90.3	248	112.5	318	144.2	38 1/4 [972]	32 [813]	24 [610]

* STANDARD UNIT WEIGHT IS WITHOUT ELECTRIC HEAT AND WITHOUT PACKAGING.
FOR OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES REFER TO THE PRODUCT DATA CATALOG.

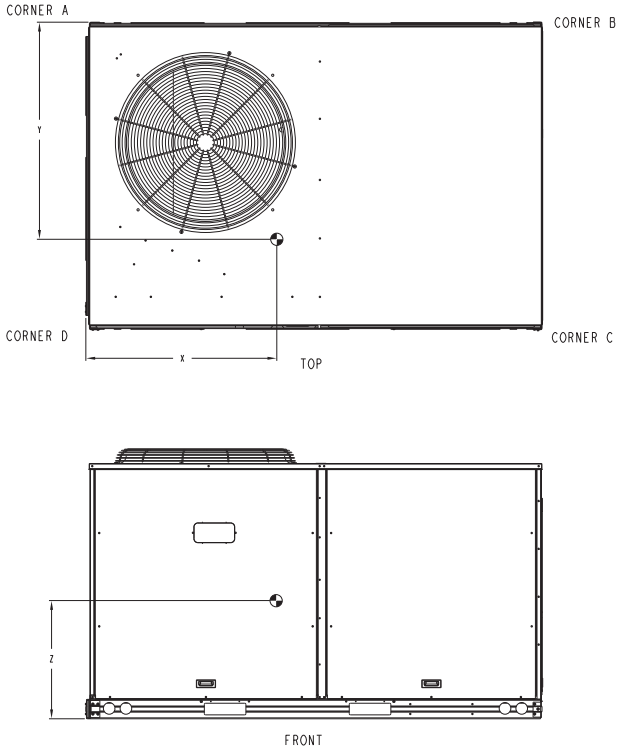

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Fig. 2 - Unit Dimensional Drawing: 09 Size Unit (cont.)

INSTALLATION

Jobsite Survey

Complete the following checks before installation.

1. Consult local building codes and the NEC (National Electrical Code) ANSI/NFPA 70 for special installation requirements.
2. Determine unit location (from project plans) or select unit location.
3. Check for possible overhead obstructions which may interfere with unit lifting or rigging.

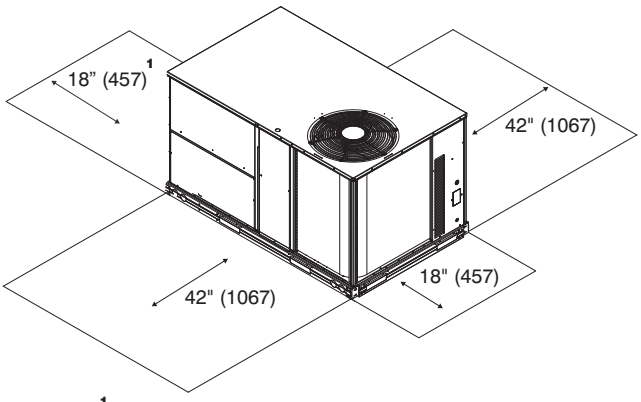
Step 1 — Plan for Unit Location

Select a location for the unit and its support system (curb or other) that provides for the minimum clearances required for safety. This includes the clearance to combustible surfaces, unit performance and service access below, around and above unit as specified in unit drawings. See Fig. 3.

NOTE: Consider also the effect of adjacent units.

Unit may be installed directly on wood flooring or on Class A, B, or C roof-covering material when roof curb is used.

Do not install unit in an indoor location. Do not locate air inlets near exhaust vents or other sources of contaminated air.



[1] Required bottom condensate drain connection. Otherwise, 36" (914mm) for condensate connection.

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Fig. 3 - Service Clearance Dimensional Drawing

Although unit is weatherproof, avoid locations that permit water from higher level runoff and overhangs to fall onto the unit.

Select a unit mounting system that provides adequate height to allow for removal and disposal of frost and ice that will form during the heating-defrost mode as well as allow installation of condensate trap per requirements. Refer to Step 9 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line – for required trap dimensions.

Roof Mount —

Check building codes for weight distribution requirements. Unit operating weight is shown in Table 1.

Step 2 — Plan for Sequence of Unit Installation

The support method used for this unit will dictate different sequences for the steps of unit installation. For example, on curb-mounted units, some accessories must be installed on the unit before the unit is placed on the curb. Review the following for recommended sequences for installation steps.

Curb-Mounted Installation —

Install curb

Install field-fabricated ductwork inside curb

Install accessory thru-base service connection package (affects curb and unit) (refer to accessory installation instructions for details)

Prepare bottom condensate drain connection to suit planned condensate line routing (refer to Step 9 for details)

Rig and place unit

Install outdoor air hood

Install condensate line trap and piping

Make electrical connections

Install other accessories

Pad-Mounted Installation —

Prepare pad and unit supports

Check and tighten the bottom condensate drain connection plug

Rig and place unit

Convert unit to side duct connection arrangement

Install field-fabricated ductwork at unit duct openings

Install outdoor air hood

Install condensate line trap and piping

Make electrical connections

Install other accessories

Frame-Mounted Installation —

Frame-mounted applications generally follow the sequence for a curb installation. Adapt as required to suit specific installation plan.

Step 3 — Inspect unit

Inspect unit for transportation damage. File any claim with transportation agency.

Confirm before installation of unit that voltage, amperage and circuit protection requirements listed on unit data plate agree with power supply provided.

Step 4 — Provide Unit Support

Roof Curb Mount —

Accessory roof curb details and dimensions are shown in Fig. 4. Assemble and install accessory roof curb in accordance with instructions shipped with the curb.

NOTE: The gasketing of the unit to the roof curb is critical for a watertight seal. Install gasket supplied with the roof curb as shown in Fig. 4. Improperly applied gasket can also result in air leaks and poor unit performance.

Curb should be level. This is necessary for unit drain to function properly. Unit leveling tolerances are show in Fig. 5. Refer to Accessory Roof Curb Installation Instructions for additional information as required.

Install insulation, cant strips, roofing felt, and counter flashing as shown. *Ductwork must be attached to curb and not to the unit. The accessory thru-the-base power package must be installed before the unit is set on the roof curb.*

If electric and control wiring is to be routed through the basepan, attach the accessory thru-the-base service connections to the basepan in accordance with the accessory installation instructions.

Slab Mount (Horizontal Units Only) —

Provide a level concrete slab that extends a minimum of 6 in. (150 mm) beyond unit cabinet. Install a gravel apron in front of condenser coil air inlet to prevent grass and foliage from obstructing airflow.

NOTE: Horizontal units may be installed on a roof curb if required.

Alternate Unit Support (In Lieu of Curb or Slab Mount) —

A non-combustible sleeper rail can be used in the unit curb support area. If sleeper rails cannot be used, support the long sides of the unit with a minimum of 3 equally spaced 4-in. x 4-in. (102 mm x 102 mm) pads on each side.

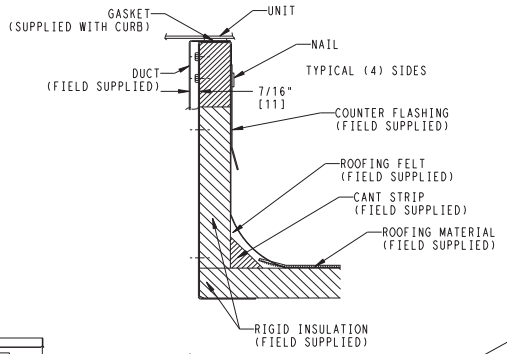
Table 1 – Operating Weights

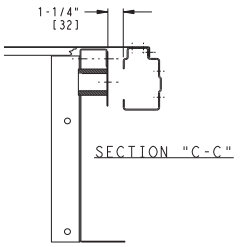
50HCQ	UNITS LB (KG)		
Component	A07	D08	D09
Base Unit	710 (322)	875 (397)	1020 (463)
Economizer			
Vertical	80 (36)	80 (36)	80 (36)
Horizontal	105 (48)	105 (48)	105 (48)
Powered Outlet	32 (15)	32 (15)	32 (15)
Curb			
14–in / 356 mm	110 (50)	110 (50)	110 (50)
24–in / 610 mm	145 (66)	145 (66)	145 (66)

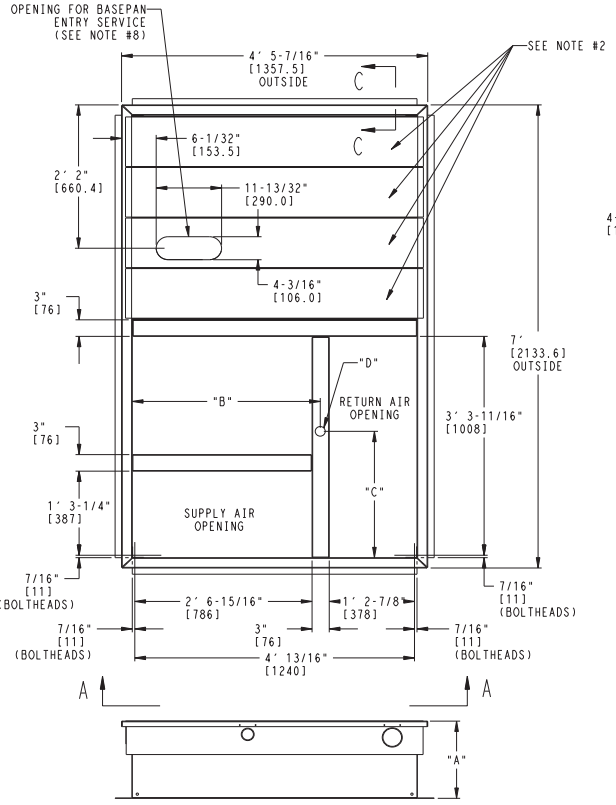
ROOF CURB ACCESSORY #	A	UNIT SIZE
CRRFCURB003A02	1′-2" [356]	50HCQ*07-09
CRRFCURB004A02	2′-0" [610]	

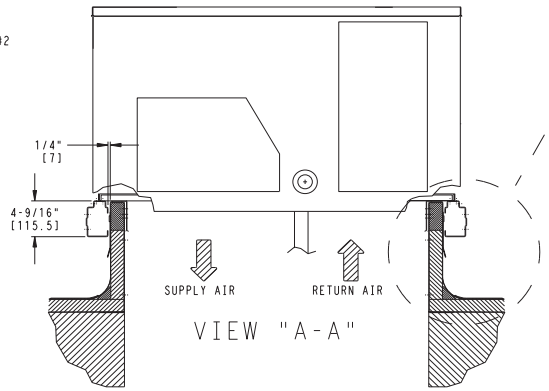
NOTES:
1. ROOFCURB ACCESSORY IS SHIPPED DISASSEMBLED.
2. INSULATED PANELS: 1" THK. POLYURETHANE FOAM, 1-3/4 # DENSITY.
3. DIMENSIONS IN [ ] ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
4. ROOFCURB: 16 GAGE STEEL.
5. ATTACH DUCTWORK TO CURB. (FLANGES OF DUCT REST ON CURB).
6. SERVICE CLEARANCE 4" ON EACH SIDE.
7. ▨ DIRECTION OF AIR FLOW.
8. CONNECTOR PACKAGES CRBTMPWR001A01 AND 2A01 ARE FOR THRU-THE-CURB TYPE CONNECTIONS PACKAGES CRBTMPWR003A01 AND 4A01 ARE FOR THRU-THE-BOTTOM TYPE CONNECTIONS.

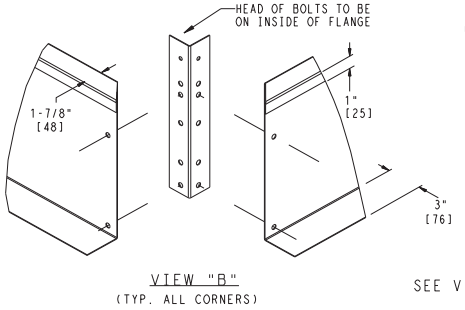
CONNECTOR PKG. ACC.	B	C	D (ALT. DRAIN HOLE)	POWER	CONTROL	ACCECCORY PWR
CRBTMPWR001A01	2′ 8-7/16" [827]	1′ 10-15/16" [583]	1-3/4" [44.5]	3/4" [19] NPT	1/2" [12.7] NPT	1/2" [12.7] NPT
CRBTMPWR002A01				1-1/4" [31.7] NPT		
CRBTMPWR003A01				3/4" [19] NPT		
CRBTMPWR004A01				1-1/4" [31.7] NPT		











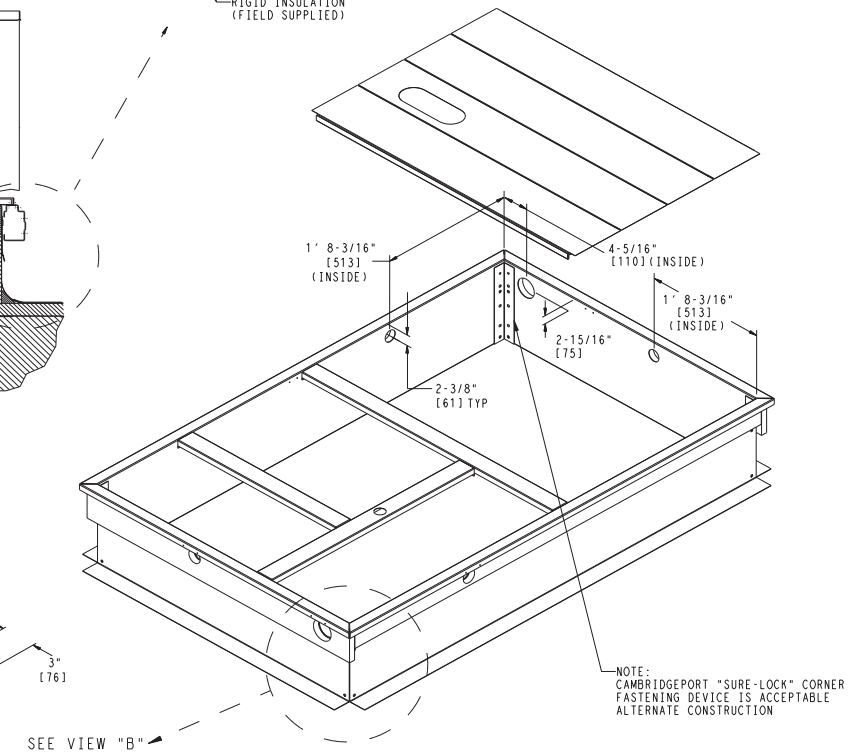
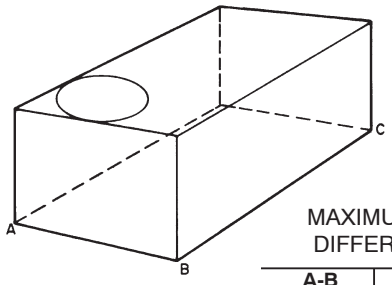


Fig. 4 - Roof Curb Details: Size 07 — 09 Units



MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DIFFERENCE IN. (MM)

A-B	B-C	A-C
0.5” (13)	1.0” (25)	1.0” (25)

C06110

Fig. 5 - Unit Leveling Tolerances

Step 5 — Field Fabricate Ductwork

Cabinet return-air static pressure (a negative condition) shall not exceed 0.35 in. wg (87 Pa) with economizer or 0.45 in. wg (112 Pa) without economizer.

For vertical ducted applications, secure all ducts to roof curb and building structure. *Do not connect ductwork to unit.*

Insulate and weatherproof all external ductwork, joints, and roof openings with counter flashing and mastic in accordance with applicable codes.

Ducts passing through unconditioned spaces must be insulated and covered with a vapor barrier.

If a plenum return is used on a vertical unit, the return should be ducted through the roof deck to comply with applicable fire codes.

For Units with Accessory Electric Heaters —

Horizontal applications require a minimum clearance to combustible surfaces of 1-in (25 mm) from duct for first 12-in (305 mm) away from unit. Vertical applications do not require a minimum clearance.

Minimum clearance is not required around ductwork.

Outlet grilles must not lie directly below unit discharge.

NOTE: A 90-degree elbow must be provided in the ductwork to comply with UL (Underwriters Laboratories) code for use with electric heat.

⚠ WARNING

PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury.

For vertical supply and return units, tools or parts could drop into ductwork and cause an injury. Install a 90-degree turn in the return ductwork between the unit and the conditioned space. If a 90-degree elbow cannot be installed, then a grille of sufficient strength and density should be installed to prevent objects from falling into the conditioned space. Due to electric heater, supply duct will require 90-degree elbow.

Step 6 — Rig and Place Unit

Keep unit upright and do not drop. Spreader bars are not required if top crating is left on unit. Rollers may be used to move unit across a roof. Level by using unit frame as a reference. See Table 1 and Fig. 6 for additional information.

Lifting holes are provided in base rails as shown in Fig. 6. Refer to rigging instructions on unit.

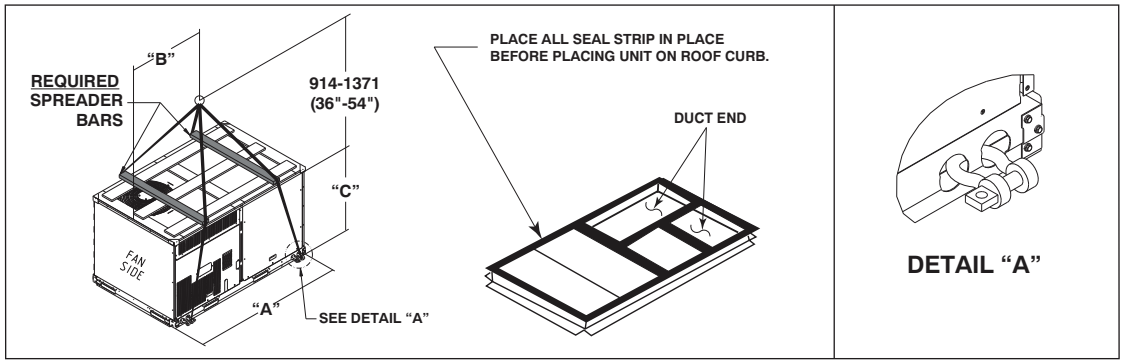
⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.

All panels must be in place when rigging. Unit is not designed for handling by fork truck.

Before setting the unit onto the curb, recheck gasketing on curb.



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UNIT	MAX WEIGHT		DIMENSIONS					
			A		B		C	
	LB	KG	IN	MM	IN	MM	IN	MM
50HCQA07	1100	500	88.0	2235	40.8	1035	41.5	1055
50HCQD08	1315	598	88.0	2235	41.6	1057	49.5	1257
50HCQD09	1505	684	88.0	2235	40.0	1015	49.5	1257

NOTES:
1. SPREADER BARS REQUIRED to lift and transport the unit. Top damage will occur if spreader bars are not used.
2. Dimensions in ( ) are millimeters.
3. Hook rigging shackles through holes in base rail, as shown in detail "A." Holes in base rails are centered around the unit center of gravity. Use wooden top to prevent rigging straps from damaging unit.

Fig. 6 - Rigging Details

Positioning on Curb —

Position unit on roof curb so that the following clearances are maintained: $^1/_4$ in. (6.4 mm) clearance between the roof curb and the base rail inside the front and rear, 0.0 in. clearance between the roof curb and the base rail inside on the duct end of the unit. This will result in the distance between the roof curb and the base rail inside on the condenser end of the unit being approximately equal to Fig. 4, section C-C.

Although unit is weatherproof, guard against water from higher level runoff and overhangs.

After unit is in position, remove the compressor access panel. Holding the blocking between compressors with one hand, cut the strapping. Carefully remove the blocking without damaging tubing, wiring, or controls. Remove the strapping and replace the access panel.

Remove all shipping materials and top skid. Recycle or dispose of all shipping materials.

Step 7 — Convert to Horizontal and Connect Ductwork (when required)

Unit is shipped in the vertical duct configuration. Unit *without* factory-installed economizer or return air smoke detector option may be field-converted to horizontal ducted configuration. To convert to horizontal configuration, remove screws from side duct opening covers and remove covers. Using the same screws, install covers on vertical duct openings with the insulation-side down. Seals around duct openings must be tight. See Fig. 7.

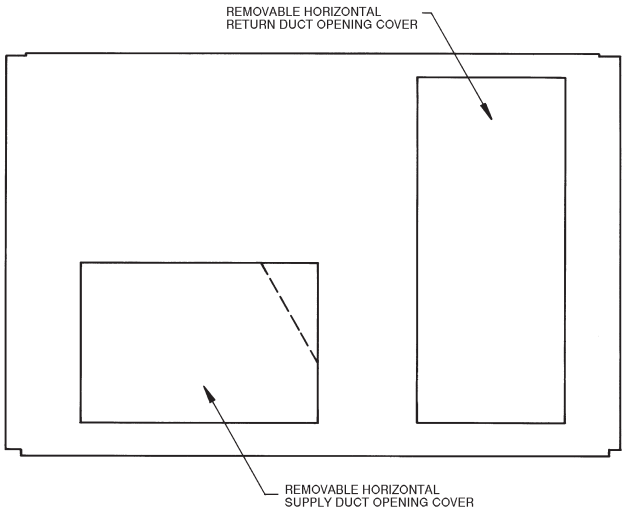

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Fig. 7 - Horizontal Conversion Panels

Field-supplied flanges should be attached to horizontal duct openings and all ductwork should be secured to the flanges. Insulate and weatherproof all external ductwork, joints, and roof or building openings with counter flashing and mastic in accordance with applicable codes.

Do not cover or obscure visibility to the unit's informative data plate when insulating horizontal ductwork.

Step 8 — Install Outside Air Hood

Economizer Hood Removal and Setup - Factory Option —

1. The hood is shipped in knock-down form and located in the return air compartment. It is attached to the economizer using two plastic tie-wraps.
2. To gain access to the hood, remove the filter access panel. (See Fig. 8.)
3. Locate and cut the (2) plastic tie-wraps, being careful to not damage any wiring. (See Fig. 9.)
4. Carefully lift the hood assembly through the filter access opening and assemble per the steps outlined in *Economizer Hood and Two–Position Hood* on page 12.

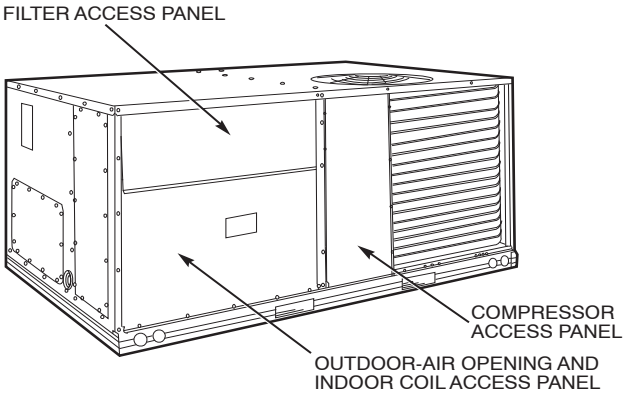

Fig. 8 - Typical Access Panel Locations

Two Position Damper Hood Removal and Setup - Factory Option —

1. The hood is shipped in knock-down form and assembled to a metal support tray using plastic stretch wrap. Located in the return air compartment, the assembly's metal tray is attached to the basepan and also attached to the damper using two plastic tie-wraps.
2. To gain access to the hood, remove the filter access panel. (See Fig. 8.)
3. Locate the (2) screws holding the metal tray to the basepan and remove. Locate and cut the (2) plastic tie-wraps securing the assembly to the damper. (See Fig. 10.) Be careful to not damage any wiring or cut tie-wraps securing any wiring.
4. Carefully lift the hood assembly (with metal tray) through the filter access opening and assemble per the steps outlined in *Economizer Hood and Two–Position Hood* on page 12.

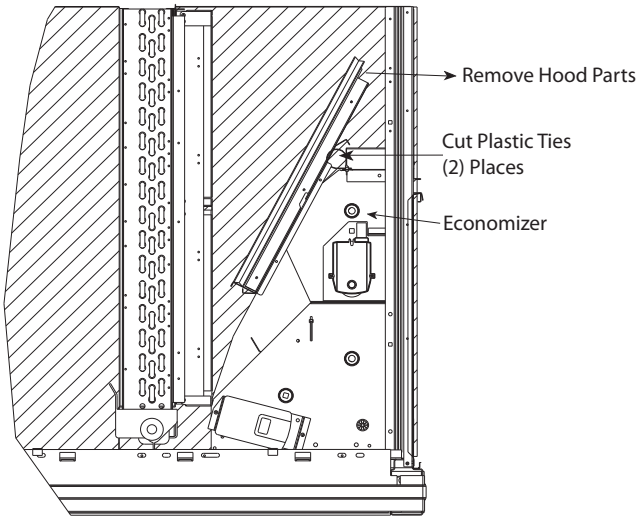

Fig. 9 - Economizer Wiring

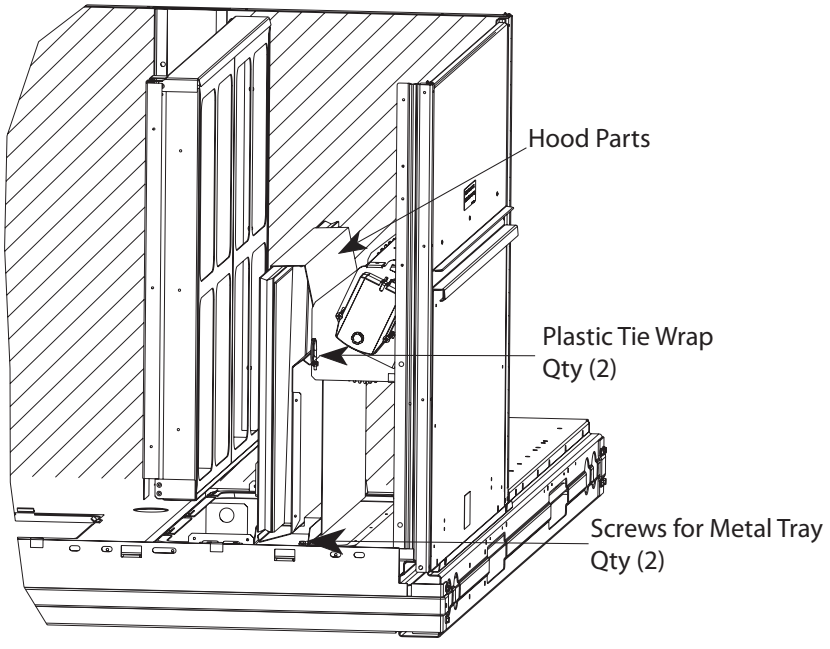

Fig. 10 - Damper Assembly

Economizer Hood and Two-Position Hood —

NOTE: If the power exhaust accessory is to be installed on the unit, the hood shipped with the unit will not be used and must be discarded. Save the aluminum filter for use in the power exhaust hood assembly.

1. The indoor coil access panel will be used as the top of the hood. Remove the screws along the sides and bottom of the indoor coil access panel. See Fig. 11.

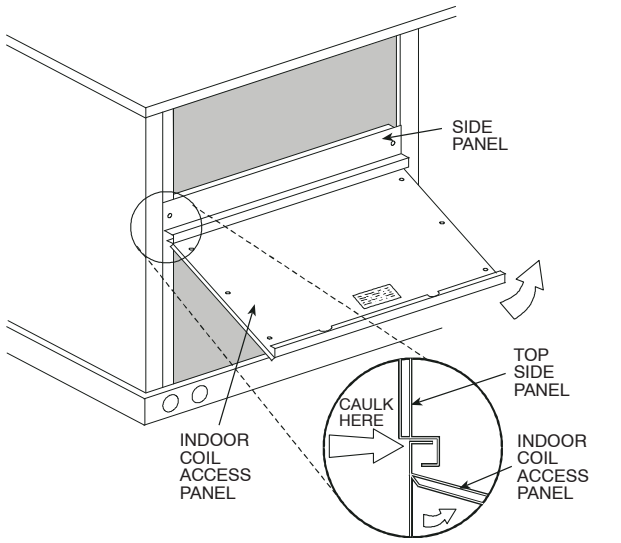

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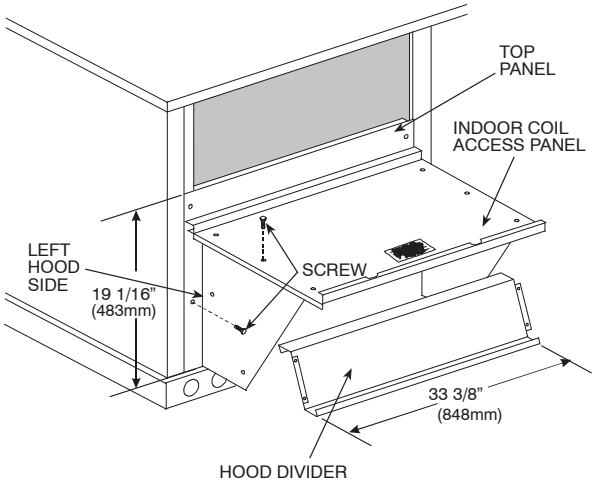
Fig. 11 - Indoor Coil Access Panel Relocation

2. Swing out indoor coil access panel and insert the hood sides under the panel (hood top). Use the screws provided to attach the hood sides to the hood top. Use screws provided to attach the hood sides to the unit. See Fig. 12.



C06026

Fig. 12 - Economizer Hood Construction

3. Remove the shipping tape holding the economizer barometric relief damper in place.
4. Insert the hood divider between the hood sides. See Fig. 12 and 13. Secure hood divider with 2 screws on each hood side. The hood divider is also used as the bottom filter rack for the aluminum filter.
5. Open the filter clips which are located underneath the hood top. Insert the aluminum filter into the bottom filter rack (hood divider). Push the filter into position past the open filter clips. Close the filter clips to lock the filter into place. See Fig. 13.

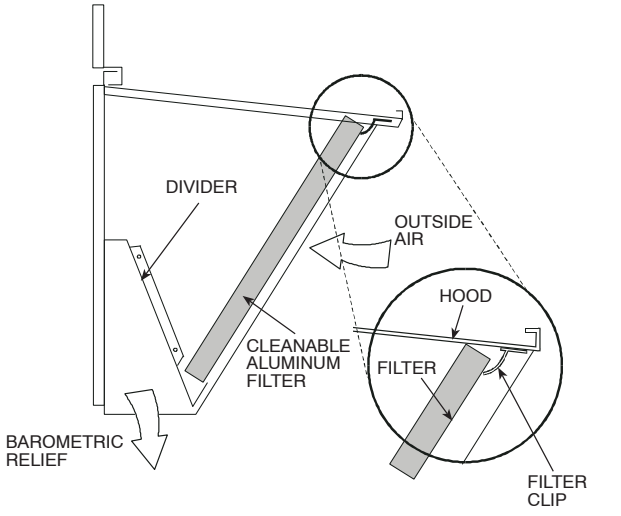


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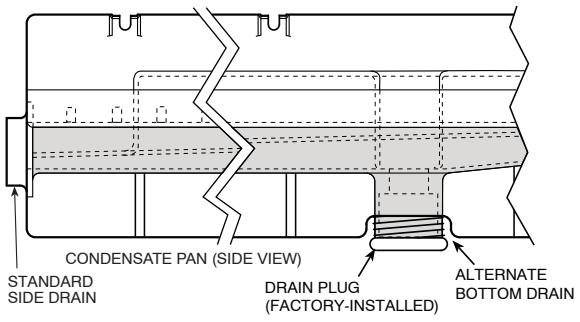
Fig. 13 - Economizer Filter Installation

6. Caulk the ends of the joint between the unit top panel and the hood top.
7. Replace the filter access panel.

Step 9 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line

The unit has one $^{3}/_{4}$-in. condensate drain connection on the end of the condensate pan and an alternate connection on the bottom. See Fig. 14. Unit airflow configuration does not determine which drain connection to use. Either drain connection can be used with vertical or horizontal applications.



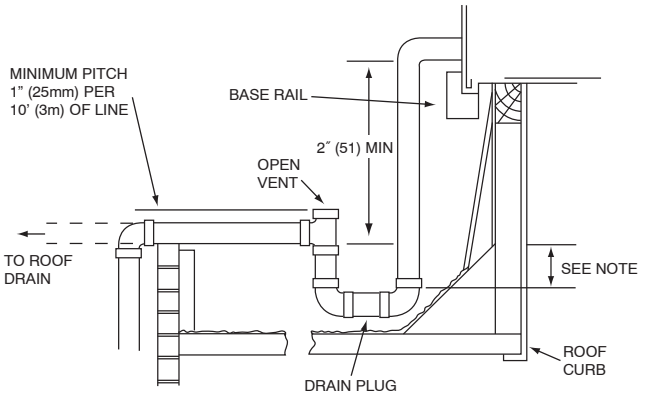
C08021

Fig. 14 - Condensate Drain Pan (Side View)

When using the standard side drain connection, ensure the red plug in the alternate bottom connection is tight. Do this before setting the unit in place. The red drain pan can be tightened with a $^{1}/_{2}$-in. square socket drive extension.

To use the alternate bottom drain connection, remove the red drain plug from the bottom connection (use a $^{1}/_{2}$-in. square socket drive extension) and install it in the side drain connection.

The piping for the condensate drain and external trap can be completed after the unit is in place. See Fig. 15.



NOTE: Trap should be deep enough to offset maximum unit static difference. A 4" (102) trap is recommended

C08022

Fig. 15 - Condensate Drain Piping Details

All units must have an external trap for condensate drainage. Install a trap at least 4-in. (102 mm) deep and protect against freeze-up. If drain line is installed downstream from the external trap, pitch the line away from the unit at 1-in. per 10 ft (25 mm in 3 m) of run. Do not use a pipe size smaller than the unit connection ($^3/_4$-in.).

Step 10 — Make Electrical Connections

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.

Do not use gas piping as an electrical ground. Unit cabinet must have an uninterrupted, unbroken electrical ground to minimize the possibility of personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. This ground may consist of electrical wire connected to unit ground lug in control compartment, or conduit approved for electrical ground when installed in accordance with NEC (National Electrical Code); ANSI/NFPA 70, latest edition (in Canada, Canadian Electrical Code CSA [Canadian Standards Association] C22.1), and local electrical codes.

NOTE: Check all factory and field electrical connections for tightness. Field-supplied wiring shall conform with the limitations of 63°F (33°C) rise.

Field Power Supply —

If equipped with optional Powered Convenience Outlet: The power source leads to the convenience outlet's transformer primary are not factory connected. Installer must connect these leads according to required operation of the convenience outlet. If an always-energized convenience outlet operation is desired, connect the source leads to the line side of the unit-mounted disconnect. (Check with local codes to ensure this method is acceptable in your area.) If a de-energize via unit disconnect switch operation of the convenience outlet is desired, connect the source leads to the load side of the unit disconnect. On a unit without a unit-mounted disconnect, connect the source leads to compressor contactor C and indoor fan contactor IFC pressure lugs with unit field power leads.

All units except 208/230-v units are factory wired for the voltage shown on the nameplate. *If the 208/230-v unit is to be connected to a 208-v power supply, the control transformer must be rewired by moving the black wire with the $^1/_4$-in. female spade connector from the 230-v connection and moving it to the 208-v $^1/_4$-in. male terminal on the primary side of the transformer.* Refer to unit label diagram for additional information. Field power wires will be connected line-side pressure lugs on the power terminal block or at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect.

Field power wires are connected to the unit at line-side pressure lugs on compressor contactor C and indoor fan contactor IFC or terminal board (see wiring diagram label for control box component arrangement) or at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect switch. Max wire size is #2 AWG (copper only). (See Fig. 17)

NOTE: TEST LEADS - Unit may be equipped with short leads (pigtails) on the field line connection points on contactor C or optional disconnect switch. These leads are for factory run-test purposes only; remove and discard before connecting field power wires to unit connection points. Make field power connections directly to line connection pressure lugs only.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in intermittent operation or performance satisfaction.

Do not connect aluminum wire between disconnect switch and furnace. Use only copper wire.
(See Fig. 16.)

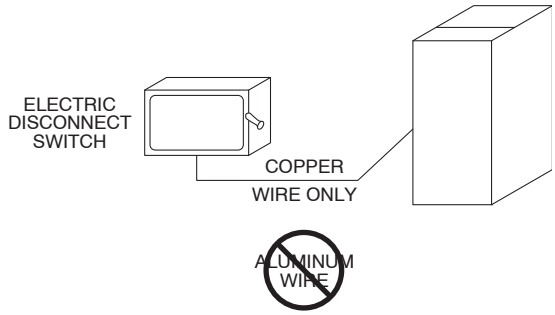


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Fig. 16 - Disconnect Switch and Unit

Units Without Factory-Installed Disconnect —

When installing units, provide a disconnect switch per NEC (National Electrical Code) of adequate size. Disconnect sizing data is provided on the unit informative plate. Locate on unit cabinet or within sight of the unit per national or local codes. Do not cover unit informative plate if mounting the disconnect on the unit cabinet.

Units with Factory-Installed Disconnect —

The factory-installed option disconnect switch is located in a weatherproof enclosure located under the main control box. The manual switch handle is accessible through an opening in the access panel. Discard the factory test leads (see Fig. 17).

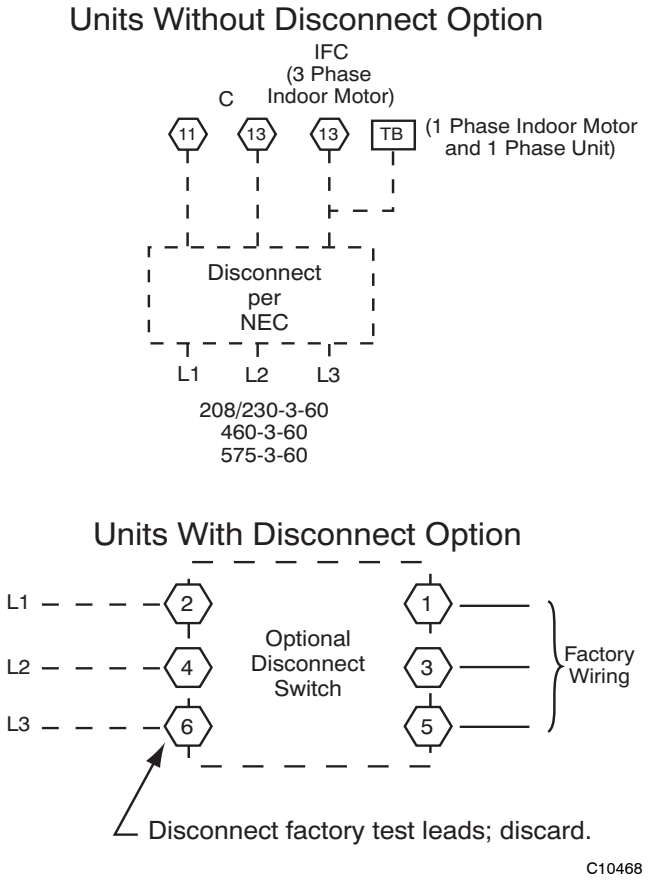


Fig. 17 - Power Wiring Connections

All Units: All field wiring must comply with NEC and all local codes. Size wire based on MCA (Minimum Circuit Amps) on the unit informative plate. See Fig. 17 and the unit label diagram for power wiring connections to the unit power terminal blocks and equipment ground. Maximum wire size is #2 ga AWG per pole.

Provide a ground-fault and short-circuit over-current protection device (fuse or breaker) per NEC Article 440 (or local codes). Refer to unit informative data plate for MOCP (Maximum Over-current Protection) device size.

All field wiring must comply with the NEC and local requirements.

Convenience Outlets —

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.

Units with convenience outlet circuits may use multiple disconnects. Check convenience outlet for power status before opening unit for service. Locate its disconnect switch, if appropriate, and open it. Tag-out this switch, if necessary.

Two types of convenience outlets are offered on 50HCQ models: Non-powered and unit-powered. Both types provide a 125-volt GFCI (ground-fault circuit-interrupter) duplex receptacle rated at 15-A behind a hinged waterproof access cover, located on the end panel of the unit. See Fig. 18.

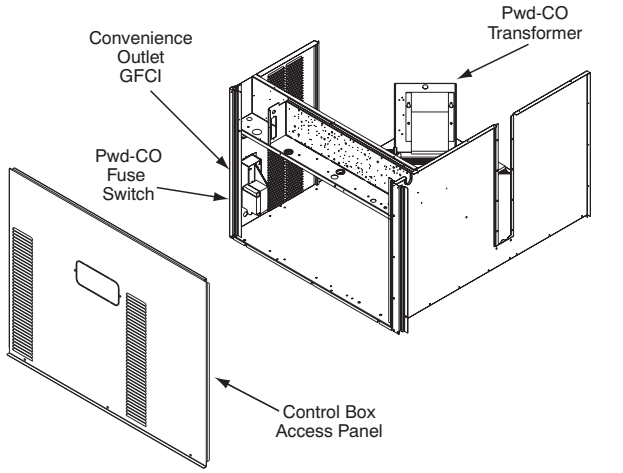


Fig. 18 - Convenience Outlet Location

Installing Weatherproof Cover: A weatherproof while-in-use cover for the factory-installed convenience outlets is now required by UL standards. This cover cannot be factory-mounted due its depth; it must be installed at unit installation. For shipment, the convenience outlet is covered with a blank cover plate.

The weatherproof cover kit is shipped in the unit's control box. The kit includes the hinged cover, a backing plate and gasket.

DISCONNECT ALL POWER TO UNIT AND CONVENIENCE OUTLET.

Remove the blank cover plate at the convenience outlet; discard the blank cover.

Loosen the two screws at the GFCI duplex outlet, until approximately $^1/_2$-in (13 mm) under screw heads are exposed. Press the gasket over the screw heads. Slip the backing plate over the screw heads at the keyhole slots and align with the gasket; tighten the two screws until snug (do not over-tighten).

Mount the weatherproof cover to the backing plate as shown in Fig. 19. Remove two slot fillers in the bottom of the cover to permit service tool cords to exit the cover. Check for full closing and latching.

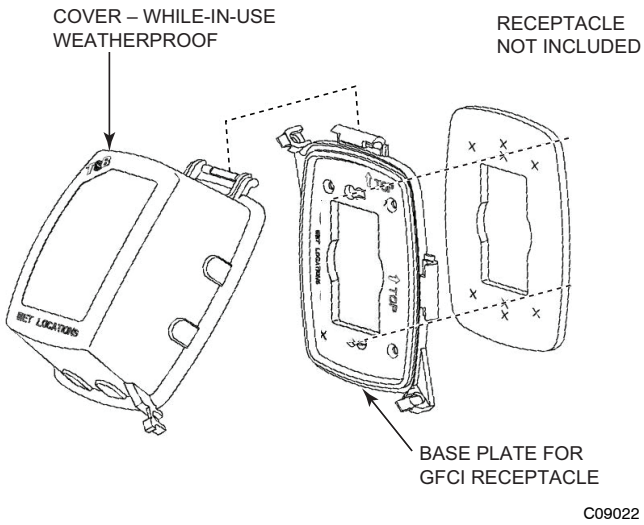


Fig. 19 - Weatherproof Cover Installation

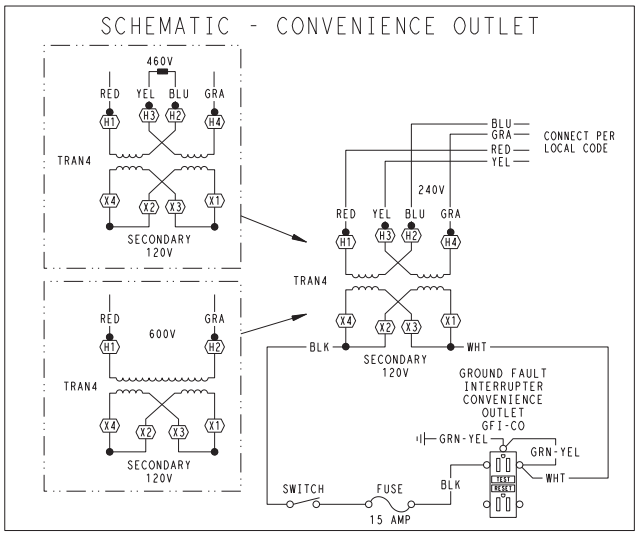
Non-powered type: This type requires the field installation of a general-purpose 125-volt 15-A circuit powered from a source elsewhere in the building. Observe national and local codes when selecting wire size, fuse or breaker requirements and disconnect switch size and location. Route 125-v power supply conductors into the bottom of the utility box containing the duplex receptacle.

Unit-powered type: A unit-mounted transformer is factory-installed to stepdown the main power supply voltage to the unit to 115-v at the duplex receptacle. This option also includes a manual switch with fuse, located in a utility box and mounted on a bracket behind the convenience outlet; access is through the unit's control box access panel. See Fig. 18.

The primary leads to the convenience outlet transformer are not factory-connected. Selection of primary power source is a customer-option. If local codes permit, the transformer primary leads can be connected at the line-side terminals on the unit-mounted non-fused disconnect or HACR breaker switch; this will provide service power to the unit when the unit disconnect switch or HACR switch is open. Other connection methods will result in the convenience outlet circuit being de-energized when the unit disconnect or HACR switch is open. See Fig. 20.

Duty Cycle: The unit-powered convenience outlet has a duty cycle limitation. The transformer is intended to provide power on an intermittent basis for service tools, lamps, etc; it is not intended to provide 15-amps loading for continuous duty loads (such as electric heaters for overnight use). Observe a 50% limit on circuit loading above 8-amps (i.e., limit loads exceeding 8-amps to 30 minutes of operation every hour).

Test the GFCI receptacle by pressing the TEST button on the face of the receptacle to trip and open the receptacle. Check for proper grounding wires and power line phasing if the GFCI receptacle does not trip as required. Press the RESET button to clear the tripped condition.



UNIT VOLTAGE	CONNECT AS	PRIMARY CONNECTIONS	TRANSFORMER TERMINALS
208, 230	240	L1: RED +YEL L2: BLU + GRA	H1 + H3 H2 + H4
460	480	L1: RED Splice BLU + YEL L2: GRA	H1 H2 + H3 H4
575	600	L1: RED L2: GRA	H1 H2

Fig. 20 - Powered Convenience Outlet Wiring

Using unit-mounted convenience outlets: Units with unit-mounded convenience outlet circuits will often require that two disconnects be opened to de-energize all power to the unit. Treat all units as electrically energized until the convenience outlet power is also checked and de-energization is confirmed. Observe National Electrical Code Article 210, Branch Circuits, for use of convenience outlets.

Fuse on power type: The factory fuse is a Bussman "Fusetron" T-15, non-renewable screw-in (Edison base) type plug fuse.

Factory-Option Thru-Base Connections —

This service connection kit consists of a $^1/_2$-in electrical bulkhead connector and a $^3/_4$-in electrical bulkhead connector, all factory-installed in the embossed (raised) section of the unit basepan in the condenser section. The $^1/_2$-in bulkhead connector enables the low-voltage control wires to pass through the basepan. The $^3/_4$-in electrical bulkhead connector allows the high-voltage power wires to pass through the basepan. See Fig. 21.

Check tightness of connector lock nuts before connecting electrical conduits.

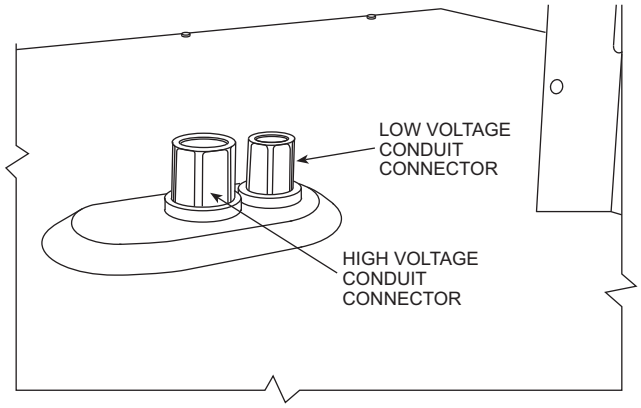


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Fig. 21 - Thru-Base Connection Fittings

Field-supplied and field-installed liquid-tight conduit connectors and conduit may be attached to the connectors on the basepan. Pull correctly rated high voltage and low voltage through appropriate conduits. Connect the power conduit to the internal disconnect (if unit is so equipped) or to the external disconnect (through unit side panel). A hole must be field cut in the main control box bottom on the left side so the 24-v control connections can be made. Connect the control power conduit to the unit control box at this hole.

Units without Thru-Base Connections —

1. Install power wiring conduit through side panel openings. Install conduit between disconnect and control box.
2. Install power lines to terminal connections as shown in Fig. 17.

All Units: Voltage to compressor terminals during operation must be within voltage range indicated on unit nameplate. See Table 10. On 3-phase units, voltages between phases must be balanced within 2% and the current within 10%. Use the formula shown in the legend for Table 10, Note 2 (see page 44) to determine the percent of voltage imbalance. Operation on improper line voltage or excessive phase imbalance constitutes abuse and may cause damage to electrical components. Such operation would invalidate any applicable Carrier warranty.

Field Control Wiring —

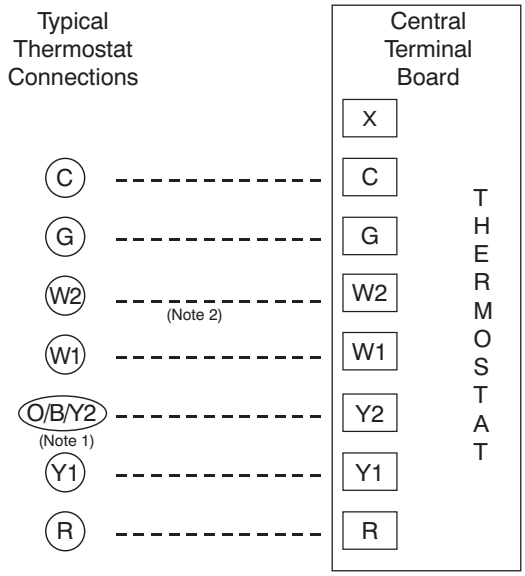
The 50HCQ unit requires an external temperature control device. This device can be a thermostat (field-supplied) or a PremierLink controller (available as factory-installed option or as field-installed accessory, for use on a Carrier Comfort Network or as a stand alone control) or the RTU-MP Controller for Building Management Systems using non-CCN protocols (RTU-MP is available as a factory-installed option only).

Thermostat —

Install a Carrier-approved accessory 2 stage Cooling/Heating thermostat according to installation instructions included with the accessory. The 50HCQ models do not require a thermostat with an O function to control the reversing valve operation. If using an electronic thermostat, configure it for "non-heat pump" operation. Locate the thermostat accessory on a solid wall in the conditioned space to sense average temperature in accordance with the thermostat installation instructions.

If the thermostat contains a logic circuit requiring 24-v power, use a thermostat cable or equivalent single leads of different colors with minimum of seven leads. If the thermostat does not require a 24-v source (no "C" connection required), use a thermostat cable or equivalent with minimum of six leads. Check the thermostat installation instructions for additional features which might require additional conductors in the cable.

For wire runs up to 50 ft. (15 m), use no. 18 AWG (American Wire Gage) insulated wire (35°C minimum). For 50 to 75 ft. (15 to 23 m), use no. 16 AWG insulated wire (35°C minimum). For over 75 ft. (23 m), use no. 14 AWG insulated wire (35°C minimum). All wire sizes larger than no. 18 AWG cannot be directly connected to the thermostat and will require a junction box and splice at the thermostat.



Note 1: Typical multi-function marking. Follow manufacturer's configuration instructions to select Y2. Do not configure for O output.

Note 2: W2 connection not required on units without electric heating.

– – – Field Wiring

C09012

Fig. 22 - Typical Low-Voltage Control Connections

Unit without Thru-Base Connection Kit —

Pass the thermostat control wires through the hole provided in the corner post; then feed the wires through the raceway built into the corner post to the control box. Pull the wires over to the terminal strip on the upper-left corner of the Central Terminal Board (CTB). See Fig. 23.

NOTE: If thru-the-bottom connections accessory is used, refer to the accessory installation instructions for information on routing power and control wiring.

Heat Anticipator Settings —

Set heat anticipator settings at 0.14 amp for the first stage and 0.14 amp for second-stage heating, when available.

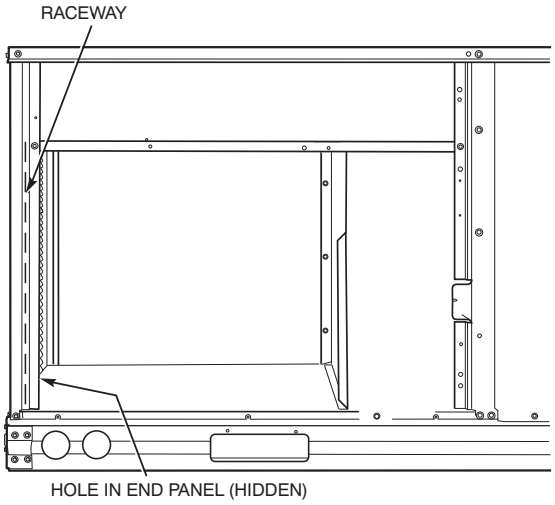


Fig. 23 - Field Control Wiring Raceway

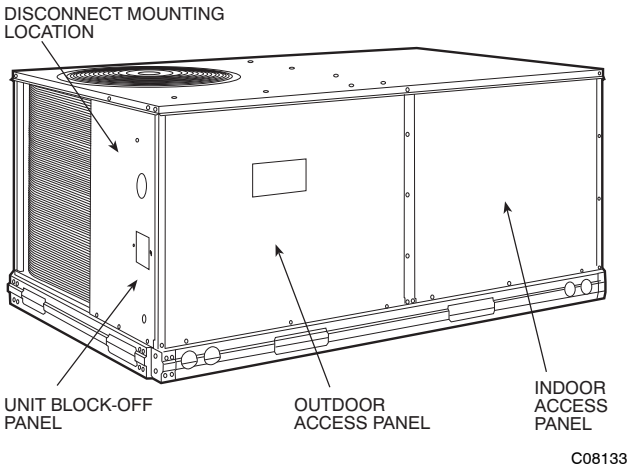


Fig. 24 - Typical Access Panel Location

Electric Heaters

50HCQ units may be equipped with field-installed accessory electric heaters. The heaters are modular in design, with heater frames holding open coil resistance wires strung through ceramic insulators, line-break limit switches and a control contactor. One or two heater modules may be used in a unit.

Heater modules are installed in the compartment below the indoor (supply) fan outlet. Access is through the indoor access panel. Heater modules slide into the compartment on tracks along the bottom of the heater opening. See Fig. 24, Fig. 25 and Fig. 26.

Not all available heater modules may be used in every unit. Use only those heater modules that are UL listed for use in a specific size unit. Refer to the label on the unit cabinet for the list of approved heaters.

Unit heaters are marked with Heater Model Numbers. But heaters are ordered as and shipped in cartons marked with a corresponding heater Sales Package part number. See Table 2 for correlation between heater Model Number and Sales Package part number.

NOTE: The value in position 9 of the part number differs between the sales package part number (value is 1 or 3) and a bare heater model number (value is 0).

Table 2 – Heater Model Number

Bare Heater Model Number	C	R	H	E	A	T	E	R	0	0	1	A	0	0
Heater Sales Package PNO Includes: **Bare Heater** **Carton and packing materials** **Installation sheet**	C	R	H	E	A	T	E	R	1	0	1	A	0	0

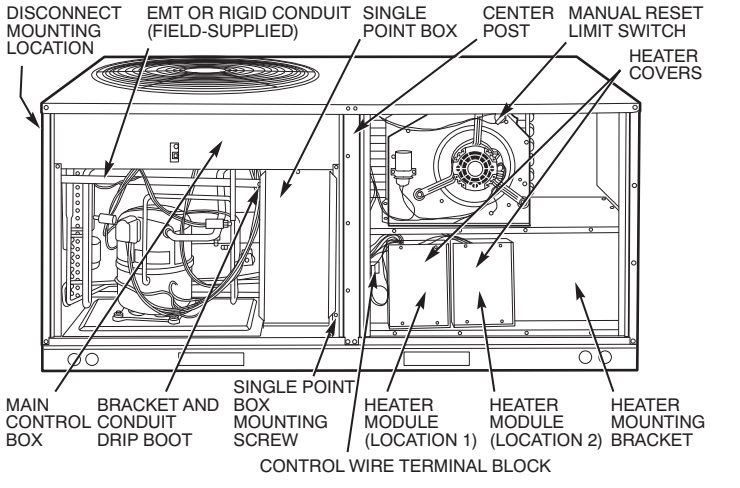


Fig. 25 - Typical Component Location

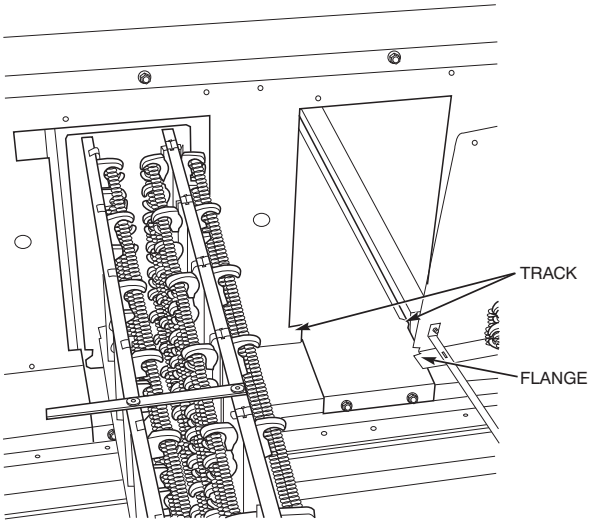


Fig. 26 - Typical Module Installation

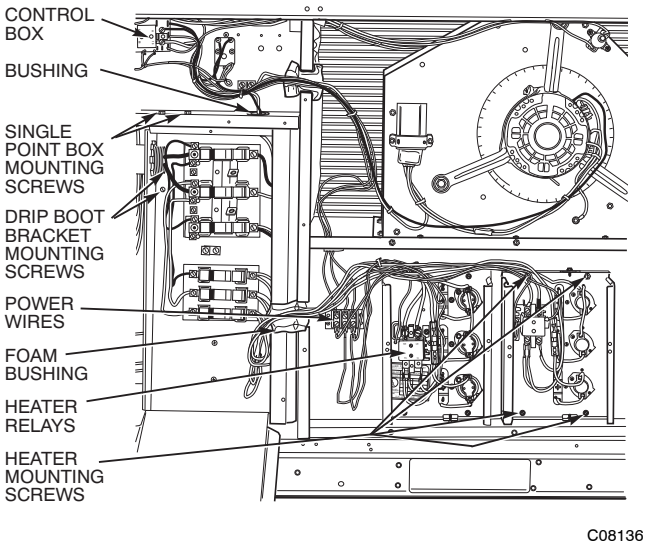


Fig. 27 - Typical Single Point Installation

Single Point Boxes and Supplementary Fuses

When the unit MOCP device value exceeds 60-A, unit-mounted supplementary fuses are required for each heater circuit. These fuses are included in accessory Single Point Boxes, with power distribution and fuse blocks. The single point box will be installed directly under the unit control box, just to the left of the partition separating the indoor section (with electric heaters) from the outdoor section. The Single Point Box has a hinged access cover. See Fig. 27. The Single Point Box also includes pigtails to complete the wiring between the Single Point Box and the unit's main control box terminals. Refer to the accessory heater and Single Point Box installation instructions for details on tap connections.

All fuses on 50HCQ units are 60-A. (Note that all heaters are qualified for use with a 60-A fuse, regardless of actual heater ampacity, so only 60-A fuses are necessary.)

Single Point Boxes without Fuses: Refer to accessory heater and Single Point Box installation instructions for details on tap connections.

Low-Voltage Control Connections: Run the low-voltage control leads from the heater module(s) - VIO and BRN (two of each if two modules are installed; identify for Module #1) - to the 4-pole terminal board TB4 located on the heater bulkhead to the left of Heater #1. Connect the VIO leads from Heater #1 and Heater #2 to terminal TB4-1. Connect the BRN leads to terminal TB4-3. See Fig. 28.

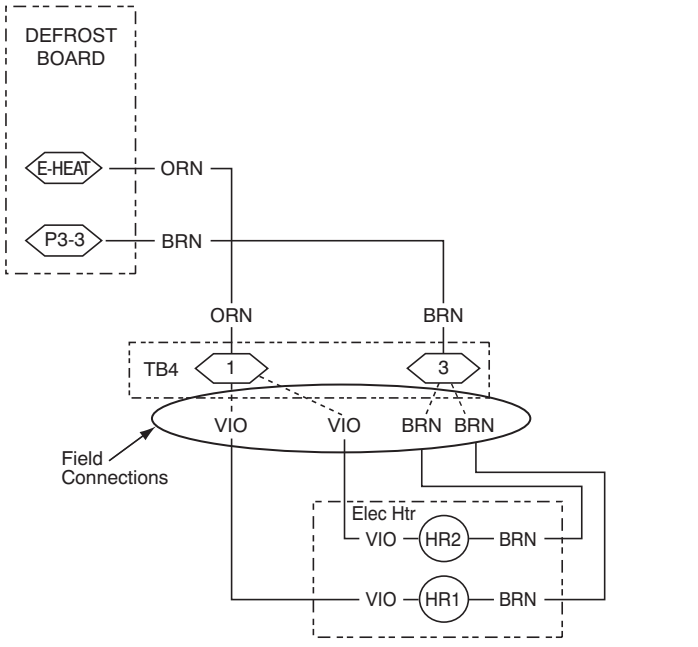
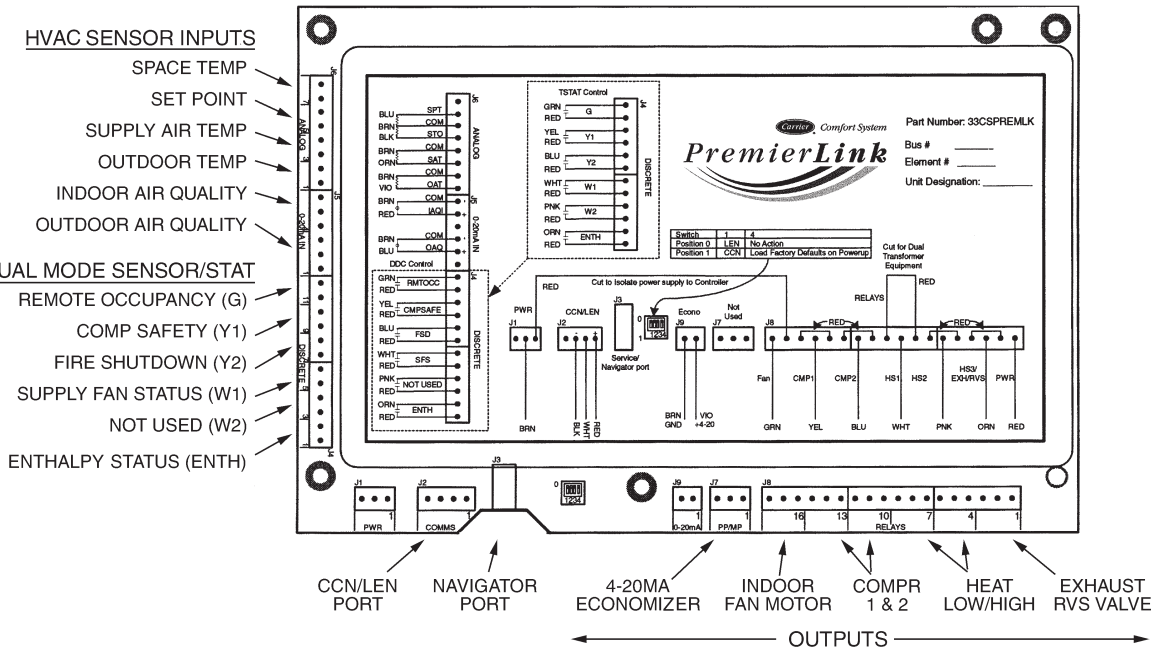


Fig. 28 - Accessory Electric Heater Control Connections

PremierLink™ (Factory-Option)



C08199

Fig. 29 - PremierLink Controller

The PremierLink controller (see Fig. 29) is compatible with Carrier Comfort Network® (CCN) devices. This control is designed to allow users the access and ability to change factory-defined settings, thus expanding the function of the standard unit control board. CCN service access tools include System Pilot (TM), Touch Pilot (TM) and Service Tool. (Standard tier display tools Navigator™ and Scrolling Marquee are not suitable for use with latest PremierLink controller (Version 2.x).)

The PremierLink control is factory-mounted in the 50HCQ unit's main control box to the left of the Central Terminal Board (CTB). Factory wiring is completed through harnesses connected to the CTB thermostat. Field connections are made at a 16-pole terminal block (TB1) located on the bottom shelf of the unit control box in front of the PremierLink controller. The factory-installed PremierLink control includes the supply-air temperature (SAT) sensor. The outdoor air temperature (OAT) sensor is included in the FIOP/accessory EconoMi$er™2 package.

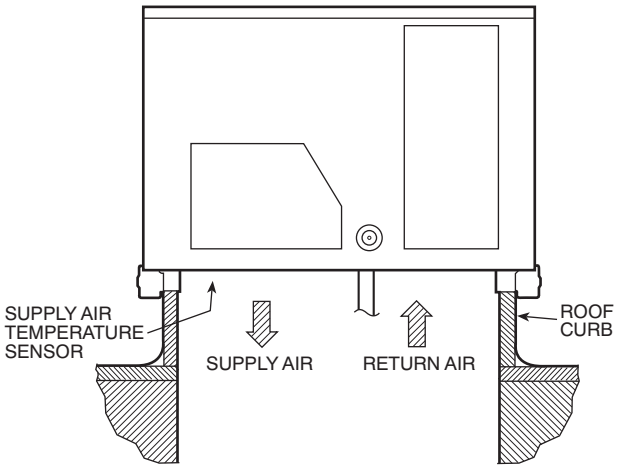
The PremierLink controller requires the use of a Carrier electronic thermostat or a CCN connection for time broadcast to initiate its internal timeclock. This is necessary for broadcast of time of day functions (occupied/unoccupied).

NOTE: PremierLink controller is shipped in Sensor mode. To be used with a thermostat, the PremierLink controller must be configured to Thermostat mode. Refer to PremierLink Configuration instructions for Operating Mode.

Supply Air Temperature (SAT) Sensor —

On FIOP-equipped 50HCQ unit, the unit is supplied with a supply-air temperature (SAT) sensor (33ZCSENSAT). This sensor is a tubular probe type, approx 6-inches (152.4 mm) in length. It is a nominal 10-k ohm thermistor.

The SAT is factory-wired. The SAT probe is wire-tied to the supply-air opening (on the horizontal opening end) in its shipping position. Remove the sensor for installation. Re-position the sensor in the flange of the supply-air opening or in the supply air duct (as required by local codes). Drill or punch a $^1/_2$-in. hole in the flange or duct. Use two field-supplied, self-drilling screws to secure the sensor probe in a horizontal orientation. See Fig. 30.

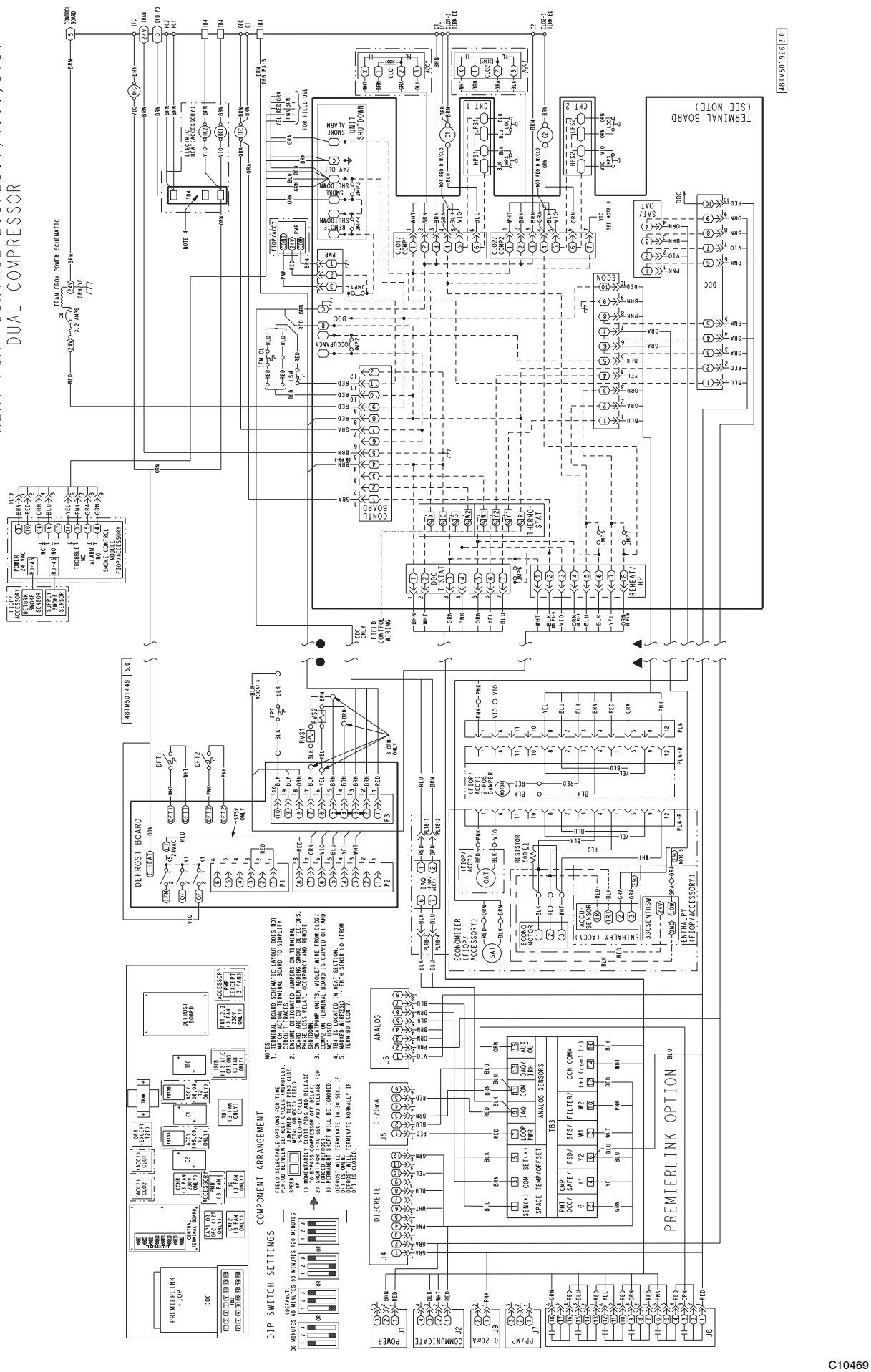


C08200

Fig. 30 - Typical Mounting Location for Supply Air Temperature (SAT) Sensor on Small Rooftop Units

NOTE: Refer to Form 33CS-58SI for complete PremierLink configuration, operating sequences and troubleshooting information. Have a copy of this manual available at unit start-up.

NOTE: The sensor must be mounted in the discharge airstream downstream of the cooling coil and any heating devices. Be sure the probe tip does not come in contact with any of the unit's heater surfaces.



C10469

Fig. 31 - Typical PremierLink Wiring Schematic

Outdoor Air Temperature (OAT) Sensor —

The OAT is factory-mounted in the EconoMi$er2 (FIOP or accessory). It is a nominal 10k ohm thermistor attached to an eyelet mounting ring.

EconoMi$er™ 2 —

The PremierLink control is used with EconoMi$er2 (option or accessory) for outdoor air management. The damper position is controlled directly by the PremierLink control; EconoMi$er2 has no internal logic device.

Outdoor air management functions can be enhanced with field-installation of these accessory control devices:

Enthalpy control (outdoor air or differential sensors)

Space CO_2 sensor

Outdoor air CO_2 sensor

Refer to Table 3 for accessory part numbers.

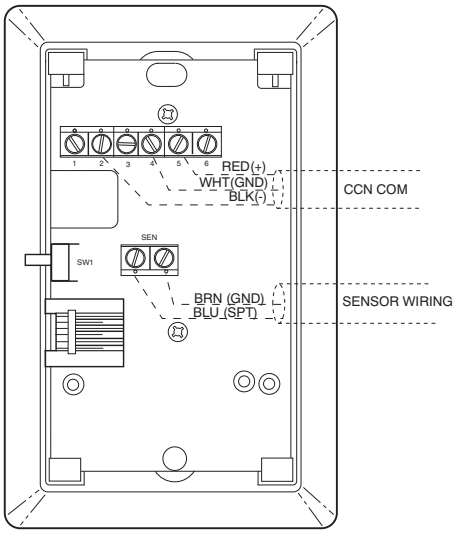
Field Connections

Field connections for accessory sensor and input devices are made at the 16-pole terminal block (TB1) located on the control box bottom shelf in front of the PremierLink control (See Fig. 31). Some input devices also require a 24-vac signal source; connect at CTB terminal R at "THERMOSTAT" connection strip for this signal source. See connections figures on following pages for field connection locations (and for continued connections at the PremierLink board inputs).

Table 4 provides a summary of field connections for units equipped with Space Sensor. Table 5 provides a summary of field connections for units equipped with Space Thermostat.

Space Temperature (SPT) Sensors —

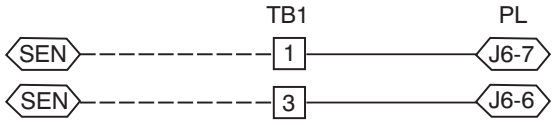
The PremierLink controller is factory-shipped configured for Space Sensor Mode. A Carrier T-55 or T-56 space sensor must be used. T-55 space temperature sensor provides a signal of space temperature to the PremierLink control. T-56 provides same space temperature signal plus it allows for adjustment of space temperature setpoints from the face of the sensor by the occupants.



C08201

Fig. 32 - T-55 Space Temperature Sensor Wiring

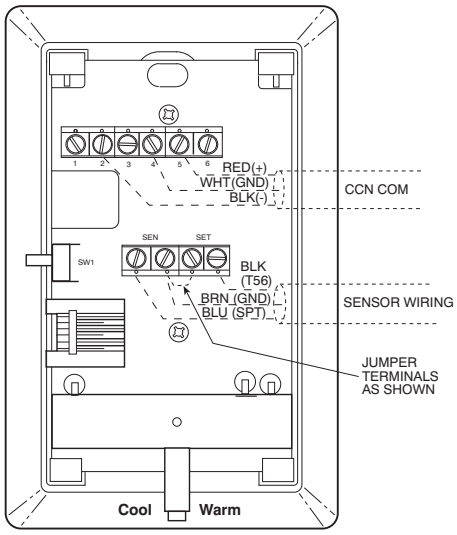
Connect T-55: See Fig. 32 for typical T-55 internal connections. Connect the T-55 SEN terminals to TB1 terminals 1 and 3 (see Fig. 33).



C08212

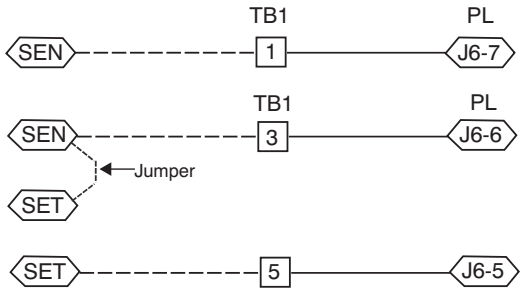
Fig. 33 - PremierLink T-55 Sensor

Connect T-56: See Fig. 34 for T-56 internal connections. Install a jumper between SEN and SET terminals as illustrated. Connect T-56 terminals to TB1 terminals 1, 3 and 5 (see Fig. 35).



C08202

Fig. 34 - T-56 Internal Connections



C08213

Fig. 35 - PremierLink T-56 Sensor

Connect Thermostat —

A 7-wire thermostat connection requires a 24-v power source and a common connection. Use the R and C terminals on the CTB's THERMOSTAT connection strip for these. Connect the thermostat's Y1, Y2, W1, W2 and G terminals to PremierLink TB1 as shown in Fig. 36.

If the 50HCQ unit is equipped with factory-installed smoke detector(s), disconnect the factory BLU lead at TB1-6 (Y2) before connecting the thermostat. Identify the BLU lead originating at CTB-DDC-1; disconnect at TB1-6 and tape off. Confirm that the second BLU lead at TB1-6 remains connected to PremierLink J4-8.

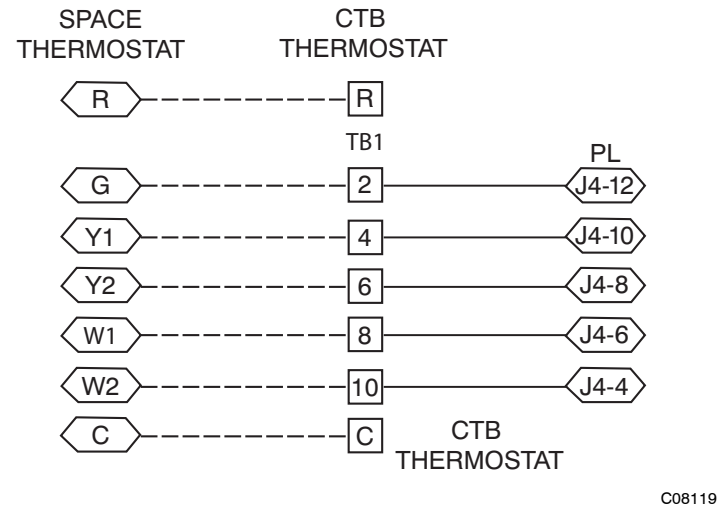


Fig. 36 - Space Thermostat Connections

Table 3 – PremierLink Sensor Usage

APPLICATION	OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR	OUTDOOR AIR ENTHALPY SENSOR	RETURN AIR ENTHALPY SENSOR
Differential Dry Bulb Temperature with PremierLink (PremierLink requires 4–20 mA Actuator)	Included – CRTEMPSN001A00	Required – 33ZCT55SPT or equivalent	–	–
Single Enthalpy with PremierLink (PremierLink requires 4–20mA Actuator)	Included – Not Used	–	Requires – 33CSENTHSW	–
Differential Enthalpy with PremierLink (PremierLink requires 4–20mA Actuator)	Included – Not Used	–	Requires – 33CSENTHSW or equivalent	Requires – 33CSENTSEN or equivalent

NOTES:
CO_2 Sensors (Optional):
33ZCSENCO2 – Room sensor (adjustable). Aspirator box is required for duct mounting of the sensor.
33ZCASPCO2 – Aspirator box used for duct–mounted CO_2 room sensor.
33ZCT55CO2 – Space temperature and CO_2 room sensor with override.
33ZCT56CO2 – Space temperature and CO_2 room sensor with override and setpoint.

Table 4 – Space Sensor Mode

TB1 TERMINAL	FIELD CONNECTION	INPUT SIGNAL
1	T55–SEN/T56–SEN	Analog (10k thermistor)
2	RMTOCC	Discrete, 24VAC
3	T55–SEN/T56–SEN	Analog (10k thermistor)
4	CMPSAFE	Discrete, 24VAC
5	T56–SET	Analog (10k thermistor)
6	FSD	Discrete, 24VAC
7	LOOP–PWR	Analog, 24VDC
8	SPS	Discrete, 24VAC
9	IAQ–SEN	Analog, 4–20mA
10	FILTER	Discrete, 24VAC
11	IAQ–COM/OAQ–COM/RH–COM	Analog, 4–20mA
12	CCN + (RED)	Digital, , 5VDC
13	OAQ–SEN/RH–SEN	Analog, 4–20mA
14	CCN Gnd (WHT)	Digital, 5VDC
15	AUX OUT(Power Exhaust)	(Output)Discrete 24VAC
16	CCN – (BLK)	Digital, 5VDC

LEGEND:

T55 – Space Temperature Sensor
T56 – Space Temperature Sensor
CCN – Carrier Comfort Network (communication bus)
CMPSAFE – Compressor Safety
FILTER – Dirty Filter Switch
FSD – Fire Shutdown
IAQ – Indoor Air Quality (CO_2)
OAQ – Outdoor Air Quality (CO_2)
RH – Relative Humidity
SFS – Supply Fan Status

Table 5 – Thermostat Mode

TB1 TERMINAL	FIELD CONNECTION	INPUT SIGNAL
1	RAT SEN	Analog (10k thermistor)
2	G	Discrete, 24VAC
3	RAT SEN	Analog (10k thermistor)
4	Y1	Discrete, 24VAC
5		
6	Y2	Discrete, 24VAC
7	LOOP–PWR	Analog, 24VDC
8	W1	Discrete, 24VAC
9	IAQ–SEN	Analog, 4–20mA
10	W2	Discrete, 24VAC
11	IAQ–COM/OAQ–COM/RH–COM	Analog, 4–20mA
12	CCN + (RED)	Digital, 5VDC
13	OAQ–SEN/RH–SEN	Analog, 4–20mA
14	CCN Gnd (WHT)	Digital, 5VDC
15	AUX OUT (Power Exhaust)	(Output) Discrete 24VAC
16	CCN – (BLK)	Digital, 5VDC

LEGEND:

CCN – Carrier Comfort Network (communication bus)
G – Thermostat Fan
IAQ – Indoor Air Quality (CO_2)
OAQ – Outdoor Air Quality (CO_2)
RAT – Return Air Temperature
RH – Relative Humidity
W1 – Thermostat Heat Stage 1
W2 – Thermostat Heat Stage 2
Y1 – Thermostat Cool Stage 1
Y2 – Thermostat Cool Stage 2

If the 50HCQ unit has an economizer system and free-cooling operation is required, a sensor representing Return Air Temperature must also be connected (field-supplied and installed). This sensor may be a T-55 Space Sensor (see Fig. 32) installed in the space or in the return duct, or it may be sensor PNO 33ZCSENSAT, installed in the return duct. Connect this sensor to TB1-1 and TB1-3 per Fig. 33.

Configure the unit for Thermostat Mode —

Connect to the CCN bus using a CCN service tool and navigate to PremierLink Configuration screen for Operating Mode. Default setting is Sensor Mode (value 1). Change the value to 0 to reconfigure the controller for Thermostat Mode.

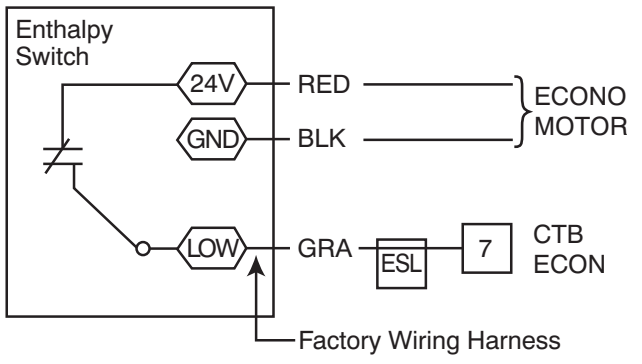
When the PremierLink is configured for Thermostat Mode, these functions are not available: Fire Shutdown (FSD), Remote Occupied (RMTOCC), Compressor Safety (CMPSAFE), Supply Fan Status (SFS), and Filter Pressure Switch (FILTER).

Economizer Controls

Outdoor Air Enthalpy Control (PNO 33CSENTHSW) —

The enthalpy control (33CSENTHSW) is available as a field-installed accessory to be used with the EconoMi$er2 damper system. The outdoor air enthalpy sensor is part of the enthalpy control. (The separate field-installed accessory return air enthalpy sensor (33CSENTSEN) is required for differential enthalpy control. See Fig. 37.)

Locate the enthalpy control in the economizer next to the Actuator Motor. Locate two GRA leads in the factory harness and connect the gray lead labeled “ESL” to the terminal labeled “LOW”. See Fig. 38. Connect the enthalpy control power input terminals to economizer actuator power leads RED (connect to 24V) and BLK (connect to GND).



C09026

Fig. 37 - Enthalpy Switch (33CSENTHSW) Connections

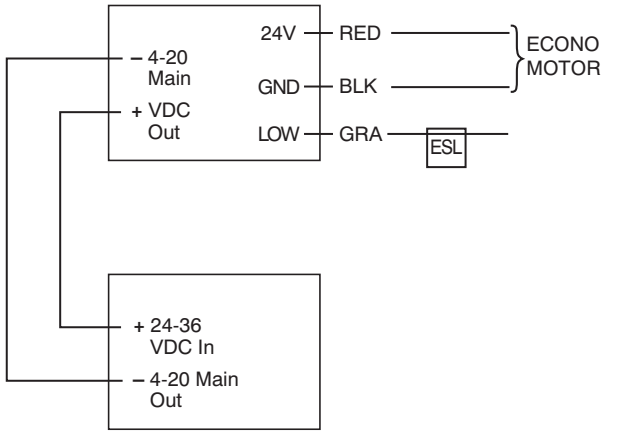
The outdoor enthalpy changeover setpoint is set at the enthalpy controller.

Differential Enthalpy Control —

Differential enthalpy control is provided by sensing and comparing the outside air and return air enthalpy conditions. Install the outdoor air enthalpy control as described above. Add and install a return air enthalpy sensor.

Return Air Enthalpy Sensor —

Mount the return-air enthalpy sensor (33CSENTSEN) in the return-air section of the economizer. The return air sensor is wired to the enthalpy controller (33CSENTHSW). See Fig. 38.



C09027

Fig. 38 - Outside and Return Air Enthalpy Sensor Wiring

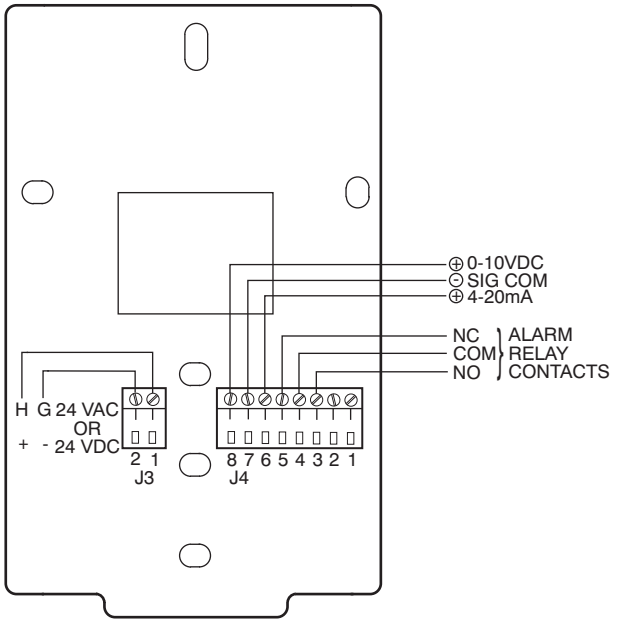
To wire the return air enthalpy sensor, perform the following:

1. Use a 2-conductor, 18 or 20 AWG, twisted pair cable to connect the return air enthalpy sensor to the enthalpy controller.
2. Connect the field-supplied RED wire to (+) spade connector on the return air enthalpy sensor and the (+) terminal on the enthalpy controller. Connect the BLK wire to (-) spade connector on the return air enthalpy sensor and the (-) terminal on the enthalpy controller.

Indoor Air Quality (CO_2 sensor) —

The indoor air quality sensor accessory monitors space carbon dioxide (CO_2) levels. This information is used to monitor IAQ levels. Several types of sensors are available, for wall mounting in the space or in return duct, with and without LCD display, and in combination with space temperature sensors. Sensors use infrared technology to measure the levels of CO_2 present in the space air.

The CO_2 sensors are all factory set for a range of 0 to 2000 ppm and a linear mA output of 4 to 20. Refer to the instructions supplied with the CO_2 sensor for electrical requirements and terminal locations. See Fig. 39 for typical CO_2 sensor wiring schematic.



C08635

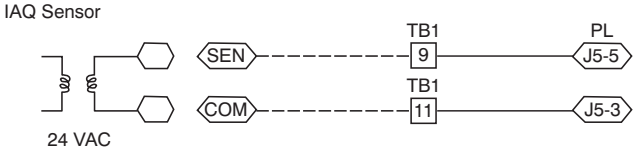
Fig. 39 - Indoor/Outdoor Air Quality (CO_2) Sensor (33ZCSENCO2) - Typical Wiring Diagram

To accurately monitor the quality of the air in the conditioned air space, locate the sensor near a return-air grille (if present) so it senses the concentration of CO_2 leaving the space. The sensor should be mounted in a location to avoid direct breath contact.

Do not mount the IAQ sensor in drafty areas such as near supply ducts, open windows, fans, or over heat sources. Allow at least 3 ft (0.9 m) between the sensor and any corner. Avoid mounting the sensor where it is influenced by the supply air; the sensor gives inaccurate readings if the supply air is blown directly onto the sensor or if the supply air does not have a chance to mix with the room air before it is drawn into the return airstream.

Wiring the Indoor Air Quality Sensor: For each sensor, use two 2-conductor 18 AWG (American Wire Gage) twisted-pair cables (unshielded) to connect the separate isolated 24 vac power source to the sensor and to connect the sensor to the control board terminals.

To connect the sensor to the control, identify the positive (4 to 20 mA) and ground (SIG COM) terminals on the sensor. See Fig. 39. Connect the 4-20 mA terminal to terminal TB1-9 and connect the SIG COM terminal to terminal TB1-11. See Fig. 40.



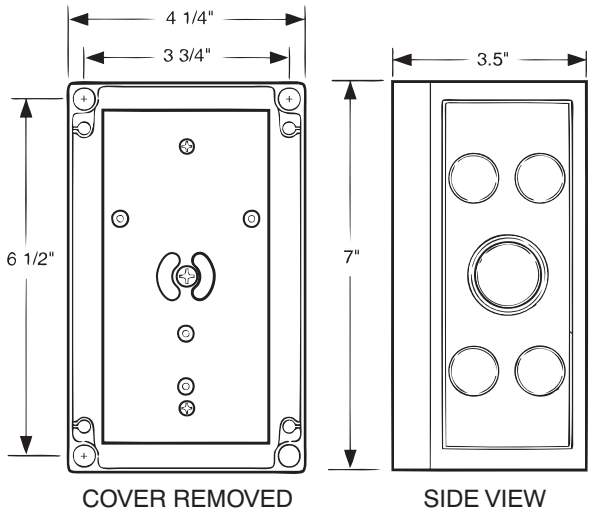
C08636

Fig. 40 - Indoor CO_2 Sensor (33ZCSENCO2) Connections

Refer to Form 33CS-58SI, PremierLink Installation, Start-up, and Configuration Instructions, for detailed configuration information

Outdoor Air Quality Sensor (PNO 33ZCSENCO2 plus weatherproof enclosure) —

The outdoor air CO_2 sensor is designed to monitor carbon dioxide (CO_2) levels in the outside ventilation air and interface with the ventilation damper in an HVAC system. The OAQ sensor is packaged with an outdoor cover. See Fig. 41. The outdoor air CO_2 sensor must be located in the economizer outside air hood.

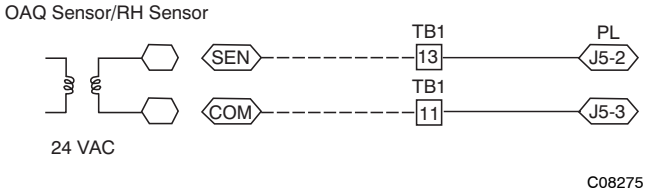


C07135

Fig. 41 - Outdoor Air Quality Sensor Cover

Wiring the Outdoor Air CO_2 Sensor: A dedicated power supply is required for this sensor. A two-wire cable is required to wire the dedicated power supply for the sensor. The two wires should be connected to the power supply and terminals 1 and 2.

To connect the sensor to the control, identify the positive (4 to 20 mA) and ground (SIG COM) terminals on the OAQ sensor. See Fig. 39. Connect the 4 to 20 mA terminal to the TB1-13 terminal of the 50HCQ. Connect the SIG COM terminal to the TB1-11 terminal of the 50HCQ. See Fig. 42.



C08275

Fig. 42 - Outdoor CO_2 Sensor Connections

Smoke Detector/Fire Shutdown (FSD) —

This function is available only when PremierLink is configured for (Space) Sensor Mode. The unit is factory-wired for PremierLink FSD operation when PremierLink is factory-installed.

On 50HCQ units equipped with factory-installed Smoke Detector(s), the smoke detector controller implements the unit shutdown through its NC contact set connected to the unit's CTB input. The FSD function is initiated via the smoke detector's Alarm NO contact set. The PremierLink communicates the smoke detector's tripped status to the CCN building control. See Fig. 31, the PremierLink wiring schematic.

Filter Status Switch —

This function is available only when PremierLink is configured for (Space) Sensor Mode.

PremierLink control can monitor return filter status in two ways: By monitoring a field-supplied/installed filter pressure switch or via supply fan runtime hours.

Using switch input: Install the dirty filter pressure switch according to switch manufacturer's instructions, to measure pressure drop across the unit's return filters. Connect one side of the switch's NO contact set to CTB's THERMOSTAT-R terminal. Connect the other side of the NO contact set to TB1-10. Setpoint for Dirty Filter is set at the switch. See Fig. 43.

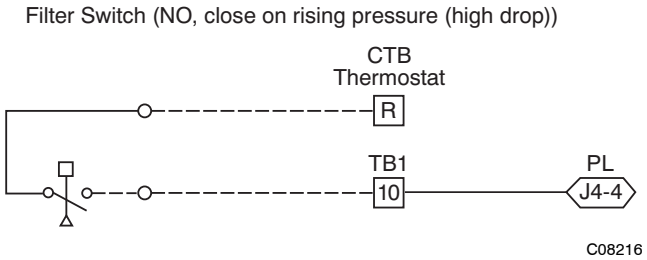


Fig. 43 - PremierLink Filter Switch Connection

When the filter switch's NO contact set closes as filter pressure drop increases (indicating dirt-laden filters), the input signal to PremierLink causes the filter status point to read "DIRTY".

Using Filter Timer Hours: Refer to Form 33CS-58SI for instructions on using the PremierLink Configuration screens and on unit alarm sequence.

Supply Fan Status Switch —

The PremierLink control can monitor supply fan operation through a field-supplied/installed differential pressure switch. This sequence will prevent (or interrupt) operation of unit cooling, heating and economizer functions until the pressure switch contacts are closed indicating proper supply fan operation.

Install the differential pressure switch in the supply fan section according to switch manufacturer's instructions. Arrange the switch contact to be open on no flow and to close as pressure rises indicating fan operation.

Connect one side of the switch's NO contact set to CTB's THERMOSTAT-R terminal. Connect the other side of the NO contact set to TB1-8. Setpoint for Supply Fan Status is set at the switch. See Fig. 44.

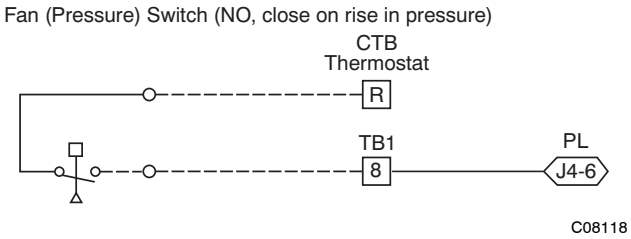


Fig. 44 - PremierLink Wiring Fan Pressure Switch Connection

Remote Occupied Switch —

The PremierLink control permits a remote timeclock to override the control's on-board occupancy schedule and place the unit into Occupied mode. This function may also provide a "Door Switch" time delay function that will terminate cooling and heating functions after a 2-20 minute delay.

Connect one side of the NO contact set on the timeclock to CTB's THERMOSTAT-R terminal. Connect the other side of the timeclock contact to the unit's TB1-2 terminal.

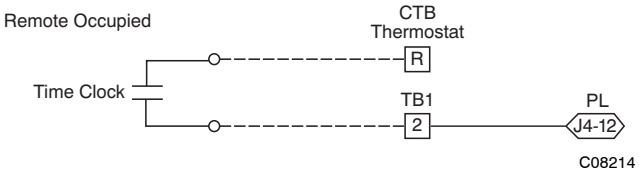


Fig. 45 - PremierLink Wiring Remote Occupied

Refer to Form 33CS-58SI for additional information on configuring the PremierLink control for Door Switch timer function.

Space Relative Humidity Sensor —

The RH sensor is not used with 50HCQ models at this time.

Power Exhaust (output) —

Connect the accessory Power Exhaust contactor coils(s) per Fig. 46.4

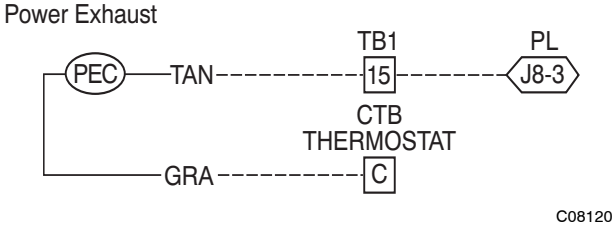


Fig. 46 - PremierLink Power Exhaust Output Connection

CCN Communication Bus —

The PremierLink controller connects to the bus in a daisy chain arrangement. Negative pins on each component must be connected to respective negative pins, and likewise, positive pins on each component must be connected to respective positive pins. The controller

signal pins must be wired to the signal ground pins. Wiring connections for CCN must be made at the 3-pin plug.

At any baud (9600, 19200, 38400 baud), the number of controllers is limited to 239 devices maximum. Bus length may not exceed 4000 ft, with no more than 60 total devices on any 1000-ft section. Optically isolated RS-485 repeaters are required every 1000 ft.

NOTE: Carrier device default is 9600 band.

Communications Bus Wire Specifications: The CCN Communication Bus wiring is field-supplied and field-installed. It consists of shielded 3-conductor cable with drain (ground) wire. The cable selected must be identical to the CCN Communication Bus wire used for the entire network.

See Table 6 for recommended cable.

Table 6 – Recommended Cables

MANUFACTURER	CABLE PART NO.
Alpha	2413 or 5463
American	A22503
Belden	8772
Columbia	02525

NOTE: Conductors and drain wire must be at least 20 AWG, stranded, and tinned copper. Individual conductors must be insulated with PVC, PVC/nylon, vinyl, Teflon, or polyethylene. An aluminum/polyester 100% foil shield and an outer jacket of PVC, PVC/nylon, chrome vinyl, or Teflon with a minimum operating temperature range of -20°C to 60°C is required. Do not run communication wire in the same conduit as or next to any AC voltage wiring.

The communication bus shields must be tied together at each system element. If the communication bus is entirely within one building, the resulting continuous shield must be connected to ground at only one single point. If the communication bus cable exits from one building and enters another building, the shields must be connected to the grounds at a lightning suppressor in each building (one point only).

Connecting CCN bus:

NOTE: When connecting the communication bus cable, a color code system for the entire network is recommended to simplify installation and checkout. See Table 7 for the recommended color code.

Table 7 – Color Code Recommendations

SIGNAL TYPE	CCN BUS WIRE COLOR	CCN PLUG PIN NUMBER
+	Red	1
Ground	White	2
–	Black	3

Connect the CCN (+) lead (typically RED) to the unit's TB1-12 terminal. Connect the CCN (ground) lead (typically WHT) to the unit's TB1-14 terminal. Connect the CCN (-) lead (typically BLK) to the unit's TB1-16 terminal. See Fig. 47.

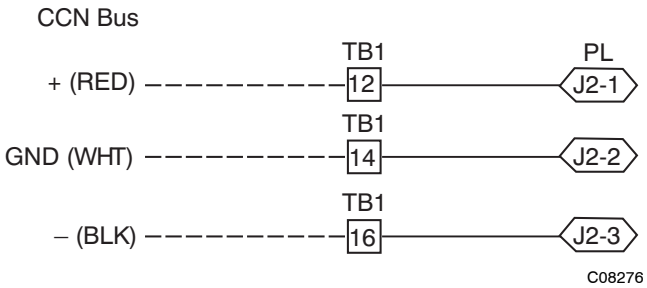


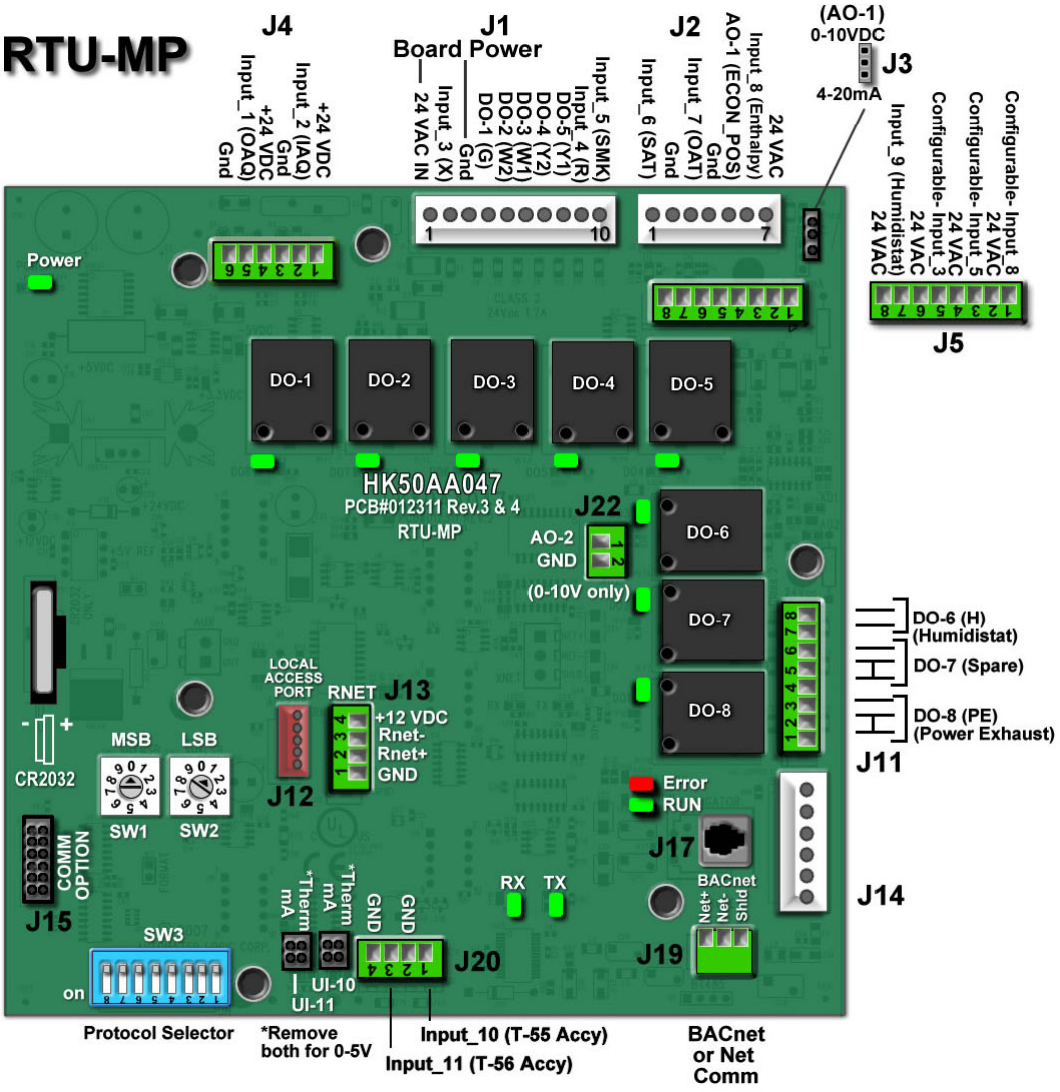
Fig. 47 - PremierLink CCN Bus Connections

RTU-MP Control System

The RTU-MP controller, see Fig. 48, provides expanded stand-alone operation of the HVAC system plus connection and control through communication with several Building Automation Systems (BAS) through popular third-party network systems. The available network systems are BACnet MP/TP, Modbus and Johnson J2. Communication with LonWorks is also possible by adding an accessory interface card to the RTU-MP. Selection of the communication protocol and baud rate are made at on-board DIP switches.

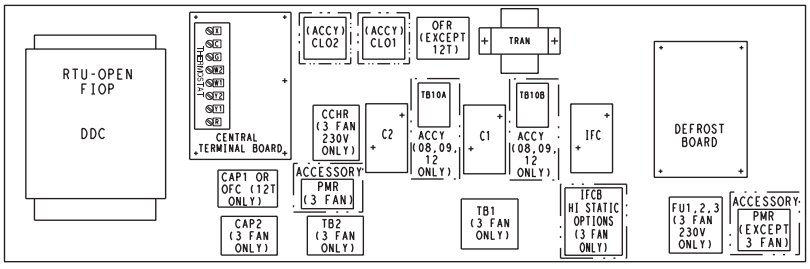
The RTU-MP control is factory-mounted in the 50HCQ unit's main control box, to the left of the CTB. See Fig. 49. Factory wiring is completed through harnesses connected to the CTB. Field connections for RTU-MP sensors will be made at the Phoenix connectors on the RTU-MP board. The factory-installed RTU-MP control includes the supply-air temperature (SAT) sensor. The outdoor air temperature (OAT) sensor is included in the FIOP/accessory EconoMi$er2 package.

Refer to Table 8, RTU-MP Controller Inputs and Outputs for locations of all connections to the RTU-MP board.



C07129

Fig. 48 - RTU-MP Multi-Protocol Control Board



C10471

Fig. 49 - 50HCQ Control Box Component Locations

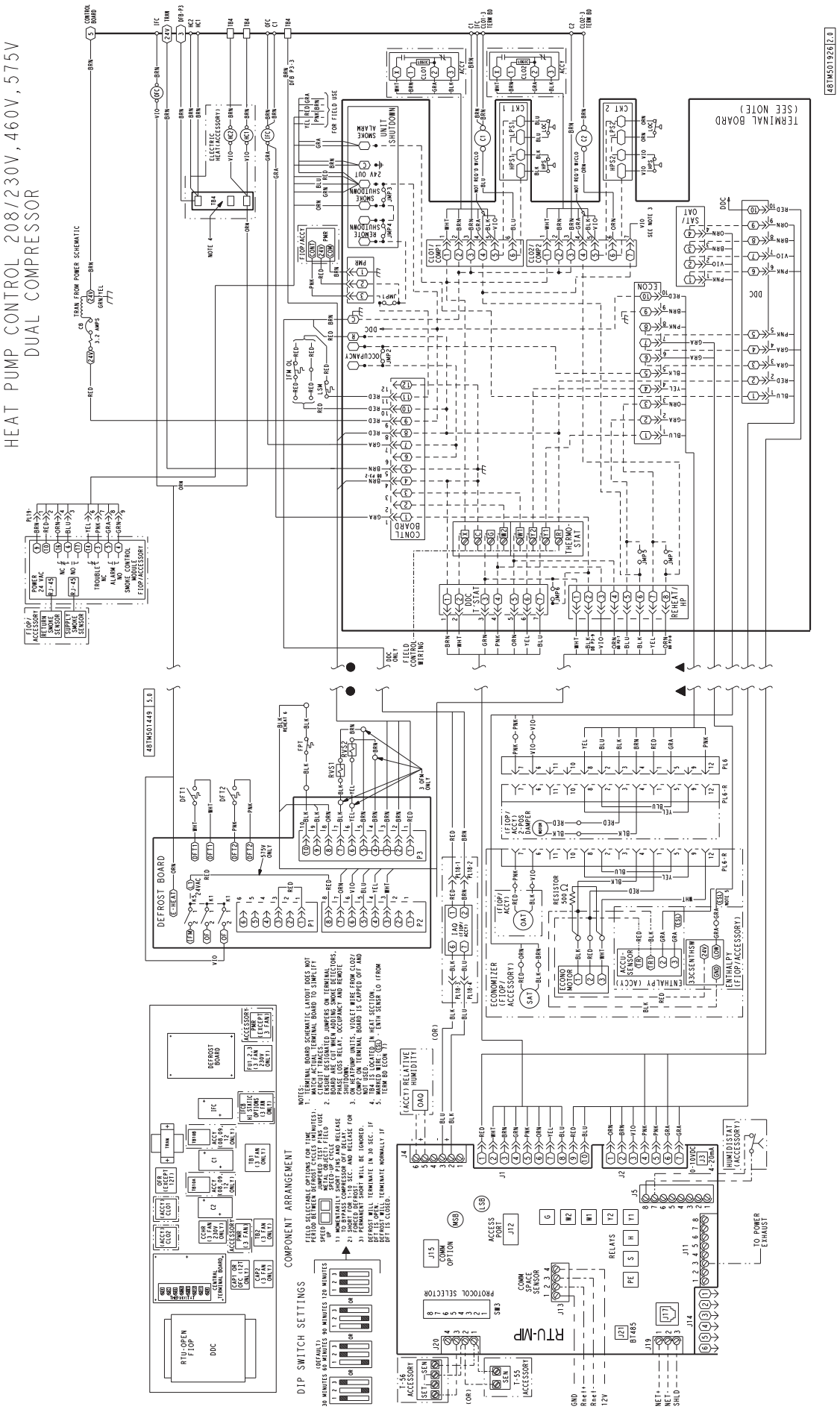


Fig. 50 - Typical RTU-MP System Control Wiring Diagram

Table 8 – RTU-MP Controller Inputs and Outputs

POINT NAME	BACnet OBJECT NAME	TYPE OF I/O	CONNECTION PIN NUMBERS
INPUTS			
Space Temperature Sensor	sptsens	AI (10K Thermistor)	J20–1, 2
Supply Air Temperature	sat	AI (10K Thermistor)	J2–1, 2
Local Outside Air Temperature Sensor	oatsens	AI (10K Thermistor)	J2–3, 4
Space Temperature Offset Pot	sptopot	AI (100K Potentiometer)	J20–3
Indoor Air Quality	iaq	AI (4–20 ma)	J4–2, 3
Outdoor Air Quality	oaq	AI (4–20 ma)	J4–5, 6
Safety Chain Feedback	safety	DI (24 VAC)	J1–9
Compressor Safety	compstat	DI (24 VAC)	J1–2
Fire Shutdown	firedown	DI (24 VAC)	J1–10
Enthalpy Switch	enthalpy	DI (24 VAC)	J2–6, 7
Humidistat Input Status	humstat	DI (24 VAC)	J5–7, 8
CONFIGURABLE INPUTS*			
Space Relative Humidity	sprh	AI (4–20 ma)	J4–2,3 or J4–5,6
Outside Air Relative Humidity	oarh	AI (4–20 ma)	
Supply Fan Status	fanstat	DI (24 VAC)	J5–1,2 or J5–3,4 or J5 5,6 or J5–7,8
Filter Status	filtstat	DI (24 VAC)	
Remote Occupancy Input	remocc	DI (24 VAC)	
OUTPUTS			
Economizer Commanded Position	econocmd	4–20ma	J2–5
Supply Fan Relay State	sf	DO Relay (24VAC , 1A)	J1–4
Compressor 1 Relay State	comp_1	DO Relay (24VAC , 1A)	J1–8
Compressor 2 Relay State	comp_2	DO Relay (24VAC , 1A)	J1–7
Heat Stage 1 Relay State	heat_1	DO Relay (24VAC , 1A)	J1–6
Heat Stage 2 Relay State	heat_2	DO Relay (24VAC , 1A)	J1–5
Power Exhaust Relay State	aux_2	DO Relay (24VAC , 1A)	J11–3
Dehumidification Relay State	humizer	DO Relay (24VAC, 1A)	J11–7, 8

LEGEND
AI – Analog Input
AO – Analog Output
DI – Discrete Input
DO – Discrete Output
* These inputs (if installed) take the place of the default input on the specific channel according to schematic.
Parallel pins J5–1 = J2–6, J5–3 = J1–10, J5–5 = J1–2 are used for field–installation.

The RTU-MP controller requires the use of a Carrier space sensor. A standard thermostat cannot be used with the RTU-MP system.

Supply Air Temperature (SAT) Sensor —

On FIOP-equipped 50HCQ unit, the unit is supplied with a supply-air temperature (SAT) sensor (33ZCSENSAT). This sensor is a tubular probe type, approx 6-inches (152.4 mm) in length. It is a nominal 10-k ohm thermistor.

The SAT is factory-wired. The SAT probe is wire-tied to the supply-air opening (on the horizontal opening end) in its shipping position. Remove the sensor for installation. Re-position the sensor in the flange of the supply-air opening or in the supply air duct (as required by local codes). Drill or punch a $^{1}/_{2}$-in. hole in the flange or duct. Use two field-supplied, self-drilling screws to secure the sensor probe in a horizontal orientation. See Fig. 30.

Outdoor Air Temperature (OAT) Sensor —

The OAT is factory-mounted in the EconoMi$er2 (FIOP or accessory). It is a nominal 10k ohm thermistor attached to an eyelet mounting ring.

EconoMi$er™2 —

The RTU-MP control is used with EconoMi$er2 (option or accessory) for outdoor air management. The damper position is controlled directly by the RTU-MP control; EconoMi$er2 has no internal logic device.

Outdoor air management functions can be enhanced with field-installation of these accessory control devices:

Enthalpy control (outdoor air or differential sensors)
Space CO_2 sensor
Outdoor air CO_2 sensor

Field Connections

Field connections for accessory sensors and input devices are made the RTU-MP, at plugs J1, J2, J4, J5, J11 and J20. All field control wiring that connects to the RTU-MP must be routed through the raceway built into the corner post as shown in Fig. 23. The raceway provides the UL required clearance between high- and low-voltage wiring. Pass the control wires through the hole provided in the corner post, then feed the wires thorough the raceway to the RTU-MP. Connect to the wires to the removable Phoenix connectors and then reconnect the connectors to the board.

Space Temperature (SPT) Sensors —

A field-supplied Carrier space temperature sensor is required with the RTU-MP to monitor space temperature. There are 3 sensors available for this application:

- 33ZCT55SPT, space temperature sensor with override button
- 33ZCT56SPT, space temperature sensor with override button and setpoint adjustment
- 33ZCT59SPT, space temperature sensor with LCD (liquid crystal display) screen, override button, and setpoint adjustment

Use 20 gauge wire to connect the sensor to the controller. The wire is suitable for distances of up to 500 ft. Use a three-conductor shielded cable for the sensor and setpoint adjustment connections. If the setpoint adjustment (slidebar) is not required, then an unshielded, 18 or 20 gauge, two-conductor, twisted pair cable may be used.

Connect T-55: See Fig. 32 for typical T-55 internal connections. Connect the T-55 SEN terminals to RTU-MP J20-1 and J20-2. See Fig. 51.

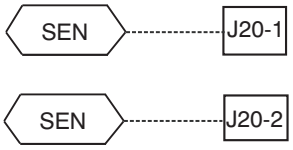


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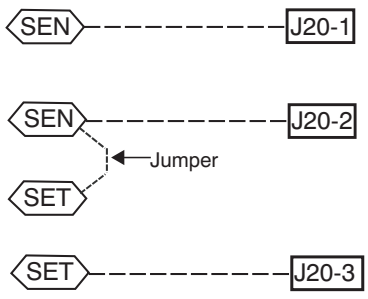
Fig. 51 - RTU-MP T-55 Sensor Connections

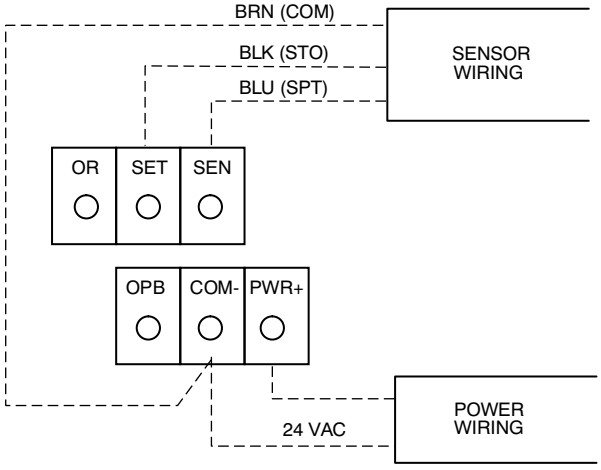
Connect T-56: See Fig. 34 for T-56 internal connections. Install a jumper between SEN and SET terminals as illustrated. Connect T-56 terminals to RTU-MP J20-1, J20-2 and J20-3 per Fig. 52.



C08461

Fig. 52 - RTU-MP T-56 Sensor Connections

Connect T-59: The T-59 space sensor requires a separate, isolated power supply of 24 VAC. See Fig. 52 for internal connections at the T-59. Connect the SEN terminal (BLU) to RTU-MP J20-1. Connect the COM terminal (BRN) to J20-2. Connect the SET terminal (STO or BLK) to J20-3.



C07132

Fig. 53 - Space Temperature Sensor Typical Wiring (33ZCT59SPT)

Economizer Controls

Outdoor Air Enthalpy Control (PNO 33CSENTHSW) —

The enthalpy control (33CSENTHSW) is available as a field-installed accessory to be used with the EconoMi$er2 damper system. The outdoor air enthalpy sensor is part of the enthalpy control. (The separate field-installed accessory return air enthalpy sensor (33CSENTSEN) is required for differential enthalpy control. See Fig. 37.)

Locate the enthalpy control in the economizer next to the Actuator Motor. Locate two GRA leads in the factory harness and connect the gray lead labeled “ESL” to the terminal labeled “LOW”. See Fig. 37. Connect the enthalpy control power input terminals to economizer actuator power leads RED (connect to 24V) and BLK (connect to GND).

The outdoor enthalpy changeover setpoint is set at the enthalpy controller.

Differential Enthalpy Control —

Differential enthalpy control is provided by sensing and comparing the outside air and return air enthalpy conditions. Install the outdoor air enthalpy control as described above. Add and install a return air enthalpy sensor.

Return Air Enthalpy Sensor —

Mount the return-air enthalpy sensor (33CSENTSEN) in the return-air section of the economizer. The return air sensor is wired to the enthalpy controller (33CSENTHSW). See Fig. 38.

To wire the return air enthalpy sensor, perform the following:

1. Use a 2-conductor, 18 or 20 AWG, twisted pair cable to connect the return air enthalpy sensor to the enthalpy controller.
2. Connect the field-supplied RED wire to (+) spade connector on the return air enthalpy sensor and the (+) terminal on the enthalpy controller. Connect the BLK wire to (-) spade connector on the return air enthalpy sensor and the (-) terminal on the enthalpy controller.

Indoor Air Quality (CO_2 sensor) —

The indoor air quality sensor accessory monitors space carbon dioxide (CO_2) levels. This information is used to monitor IAQ levels. Several types of sensors are available, for wall mounting in the space or in return duct, with and without LCD display, and in combination with space temperature sensors. Sensors use infrared technology to measure the levels of CO_2 present in the space air.

The CO_2 sensors are all factory set for a range of 0 to 2000 ppm and a linear mA output of 4 to 20. Refer to the instructions supplied with the CO_2 sensor for electrical requirements and terminal locations. See Fig. 39 for typical CO_2 sensor wiring schematic.

To accurately monitor the quality of the air in the conditioned air space, locate the sensor near a return-air grille (if present) so it senses the concentration of CO_2 leaving the space. The sensor should be mounted in a location to avoid direct breath contact.

Do not mount the IAQ sensor in drafty areas such as near supply ducts, open windows, fans, or over heat sources. Allow at least 3 ft (0.9 m) between the sensor and any corner. Avoid mounting the sensor where it is influenced by the supply air; the sensor gives inaccurate readings if the supply air is blown directly onto the sensor or if the supply air does not have a chance to mix with the room air before it is drawn into the return airstream.

Wiring the Indoor Air Quality Sensor: For each sensor, use two 2-conductor 18 AWG (American Wire Gage) twisted-pair cables (unshielded) to connect the separate isolated 24 vac power source to the sensor and to connect the sensor to the control board terminals.

To connect the sensor to the control, identify the positive (4 to 20 mA) and ground (SIG COM) terminals on the sensor. See Fig. 39. Connect the 4-20 mA terminal to RTU-MP J4-2 and connect the SIG COM terminal to RTU-MP J4-3. See Fig. 54.

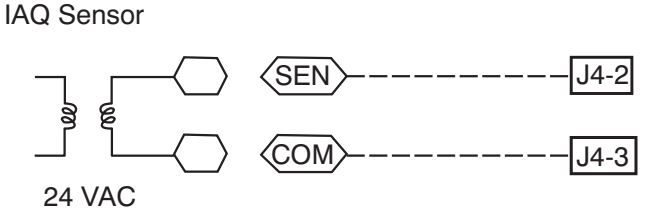


Fig. 54 - RTU-MP / Indoor CO_2 Sensor (33ZCSENCO2) Connections

Outdoor Air Quality Sensor (PNO 33ZCSENCO2 plus weatherproof enclosure) —

The outdoor air CO_2 sensor is designed to monitor carbon dioxide (CO_2) levels in the outside ventilation air and interface with the ventilation damper in an HVAC system. The OAQ sensor is packaged with an outdoor cover. See Fig. 41. The outdoor air CO_2 sensor must be located in the economizer outside air hood.

Wiring the Outdoor Air CO_2 Sensor: A dedicated power supply is required for this sensor. A two-wire cable is required to wire the dedicated power supply for the sensor. The two wires should be connected to the power supply and terminals 1 and 2.

To connect the sensor to the control, identify the positive (4 to 20 mA) and ground (SIG COM) terminals on the OAQ sensor. See Fig. 39. Connect the 4 to 20 mA terminal to RTU-MP J4-5. Connect the SIG COM terminal to RTU-MP J4-6.

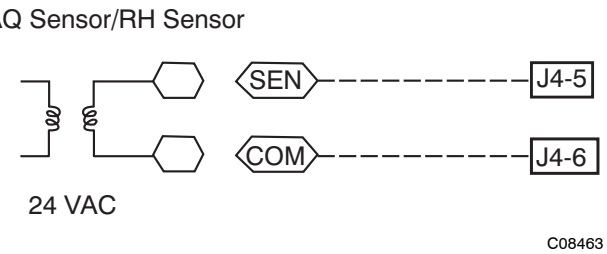


Fig. 55 - RTU-MP / Outdoor CO_2 Sensor (33ZCSENCO2) Connections

On 50HCQ units equipped with factory-installed Smoke Detector(s), the smoke detector controller implements the unit shutdown through its NC contact set connected to the unit's CTB input. The FSD function is initiated via the smoke detector's Alarm NO contact set. The RTU-MP controller communicates the smoke detector's tripped status to the BAS building control. See Fig. 50, the RTU-MP system control wiring schematic.

The Fire Shutdown Switch configuration, ***MENU→Config→Inputs→input 5***, identifies the normally open status of this input when there is no fire alarm.

Connecting Discrete Inputs —

Filter Status: The filter status accessory is a field-installed accessory. This accessory detects plugged filters. When installing this accessory, the unit must be configured for filter status by setting ***MENU→Config→Inputs→input 3, 5, 8, or 9*** to Filter Status and normally open (N/O) or normally closed (N/C). Input 8 or 9 is recommended for easy of installation. Refer to Fig. 48 and Fig. 50 for wire terminations at J5.

Fan Status: The fan status accessory is a field-installed accessory. This accessory detects when the indoor fan is blowing air. When installing this accessory, the unit must be configured for fan status by setting ***MENU→Config→Inputs→input 3, 5, 8, or 9*** to Fan Status and normally open (N/O) or normally closed (N/C).

Input 8 or 9 is recommended for easy of installation. Refer to Fig. 48 and Fig. 50 for wire terminations at J5.

Remote Occupancy: The remote occupancy accessory is a field-installed accessory. This accessory overrides the unoccupied mode and puts the unit in occupied mode. When installing this accessory, the unit must be configured for remote occupancy by setting ***MENU→Config→Inputs→input 3, 5, 8, or 9*** to Remote Occupancy and normally open (N/O) or normally closed (N/C).

Also set ***MENU→Schedules→occupancy source*** to DI on/off. Input 8 or 9 is recommended for easy of installation. Refer to Fig. 48 and Table 8 for wire terminations at J5.

Power Exhaust (output): Connect the accessory Power Exhaust contactor coil(s) per Fig. 56.

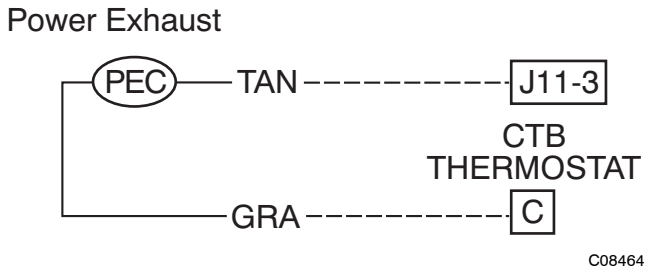


Fig. 56 - RTU-MP Power Exhaust Connections

Space Relative Humidity Sensor: The RH sensor is not used with 50HCQ models at this time.

Communication Wiring - Protocols

General —

Protocols are the communication languages spoken by control devices. The main purpose of a protocol is to communicate information in the most efficient method possible. Different protocols exist to provide different kinds of information for different applications. In the BAS application, many different protocols are used, depending on manufacturer. Protocols do not change the function of a controller; just make the front end user different.

The RTU-MP can be set to communicate on four different protocols: BACnet, Modbus, N2, and LonWorks. Switch 3 (SW3) on the board is used to set protocol and baud rate. Switches 1 and 2 (SW1 and SW2) are used to set the board's network address. See Fig. 57 for the switch setting per protocol. The 3rd party connection to the RTU-MP is through plug J19.

NOTE: Power must be cycled after changing the SW1-3 switch settings.

Refer to the *RTU-MP 3rd Party Integration Guide* for more detailed information on protocols, 3rd party wiring, and networking.

SW3 Protocol Selection

PROTOCOL	DS8	DS7	DS6	DS5	DS4	DS3	DS2	DS1
BACnet MS/TP (Master)	Unused	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	Select Baud	Select Baud
Modbus (Slave)	Unused	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	Select Baud	Select Baud
N2 (Slave)	Unused	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
LonWorks	Unused	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

NOTE:
DS = Dip Switch
BACnet MS/TP SW3 example shown

Baud Rate Selections

BAUD RATE	DS2	DS1
9600	OFF	OFF
19,200	ON	OFF
38,400	OFF	ON
76,800	ON	ON

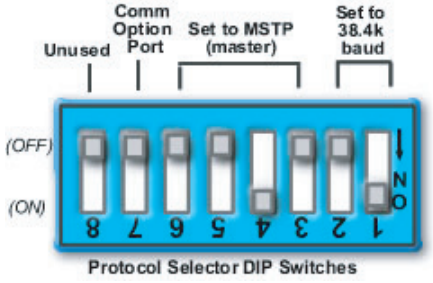


Fig. 57 - RTU-MP SW3 Dip Switch Settings

Local Access —

BACview[6] Handheld: The BACview[6] is a keypad/display interface used to connect to the RTU-MP to access the control information, read sensor values, and test the RTU, see Fig. 58. This is an accessory interface that does not come with the MP controller and can only be used at the unit. Connect the BACview[6] to the RTU-MP's J12 local access port. There are 2 password protected levels in the display (User and Admin). The user password is defaulted to 0000 but can be changed. The Admin password is 1111 and cannot be changed. There is a 10 minute auto logout if a screen is idle. See Form 48-50H-T-2T, Appendix A for navigation and screen content.

Virtual BACview: Virtual BACview is a freeware computer program that functions as the BACview[6] Handheld. The USB Link interface (USB-L) is required to connect a computer to the RTU-MP board. The link cable connects a USB port to the J12 local access port. This program functions and operates identical to the handheld.

RTU-MP Troubleshooting —

Communication LEDs: The LEDs indicate if the controller is speaking to the devices on the network. The LEDs should reflect communication traffic based on the baud rate set. The higher the baud rate the more solid the LEDs will appear.

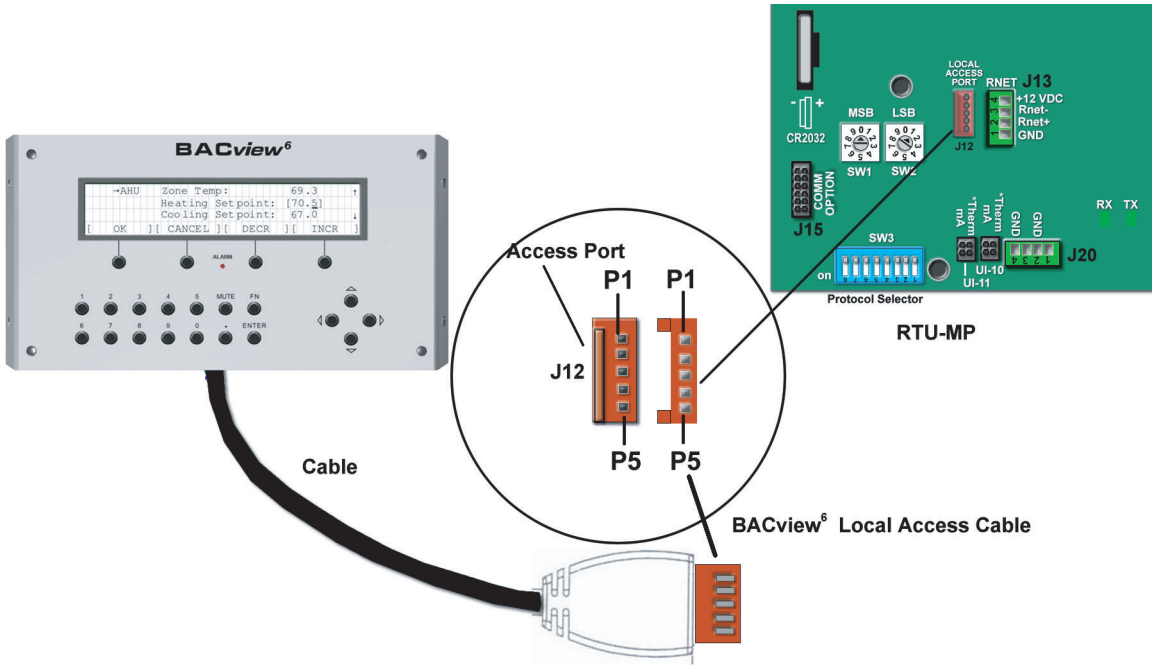


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Fig. 58 - BACview[6] Handheld Connections

Table 9 – LEDs

The LEDs on the RTU-MP show the status of certain functions

If this LED is on...	Status is...
Power	The RTU MP has power
Rx	The RTU MP is receiving data from the network segment
Tx	The RTU MP is transmitting data over the network segment
DO#	The digital output is active

The **Run** and **Error** LEDs indicate control module and network status

If Run LED shows...	And Error LED shows...	Status is...
2 flashes per second	Off	Normal
2 flashes per second	2 flashes, alternating with **Run** LED	Five minute auto–restart delay after system error
2 flashes per second	3 flashes, then off	Control module has just been formatted
2 flashes per second	4 flashes, then pause	Two or more devices on this network have the same ARC156 network address
2 flashes per second	On	Exec halted after frequent system errors or control programs halted
5 flashes per second	On	Exec start–up aborted, Boot is running
5 flashes per second	Off	Firmware transfer in progress, Boot is running
7 flashes per second	7 flashes per second, alternating with **Run** LED	Ten second recovery period after brownout
14 flashes per second	14 flashes per second, alternating with **Run** LED	Brownout
On	On	Failure. Try the following solutions: • Turn the RTU–MP off, then on. • Format the RTU–MP. • Download memory to the RTU–MP. • Replace the RTU–MP.

NOTE: Refer to Form 48-50H-T-2T for complete configuration of RTU-MP, operating sequences and troubleshooting information. Refer to *RTU-MP 3rd Party Integration Guide* for details on configuration and troubleshooting of connected networks. Have a copy of these manuals available at unit start-up.

Smoke Detectors

Smoke detectors are available as factory-installed options on 50HCQ models. Smoke detectors may be specified for Supply Air only or for Return Air without or with economizer or in combination of Supply Air and Return Air. Return Air smoke detectors are arranged for vertical return configurations only. All components necessary for operation are factory-provided and mounted. The unit is factory-configured for immediate smoke detector shutdown operation; additional wiring or modifications to unit terminal board may be necessary to complete the unit and smoke detector configuration to meet project requirements.

Units equipped with factory-optional Return Air smoke detectors require a relocation of the sensor module at unit installation. See "**Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Sensor**:" on page 37 for details.

System —

The smoke detector system consists of a four-wire controller and one or two sensors. Its primary function is to shut down the rooftop unit in order to prevent smoke from circulating throughout the building. It is not to be used as a life saving device.

Controller —

The controller (see Fig. 59) includes a controller housing, a printed circuit board, and a clear plastic cover. The controller can be connected to one or two compatible duct smoke sensors. The clear plastic cover is secured to the housing with a single captive screw for easy access to the wiring terminals. The controller has three LEDs (for Power, Trouble and Alarm) and a manual test/reset button (on the cover face).

Sensor —

The sensor (see Fig. 60) includes a plastic housing, a printed circuit board, a clear plastic cover, a sampling tube inlet and an exhaust tube. The sampling tube (when used) and exhaust tube are attached during installation. The sampling tube varies in length depending on the size of the rooftop unit. The clear plastic cover permits visual inspections without having to disassemble the sensor. The cover attaches to the sensor housing using four captive screws and forms an airtight chamber around the sensing electronics. Each sensor includes a harness with an RJ45 terminal for connecting to the controller. Each sensor has four LEDs (for Power, Trouble, Alarm and Dirty) and a manual test/reset button (on the left-side of the housing).

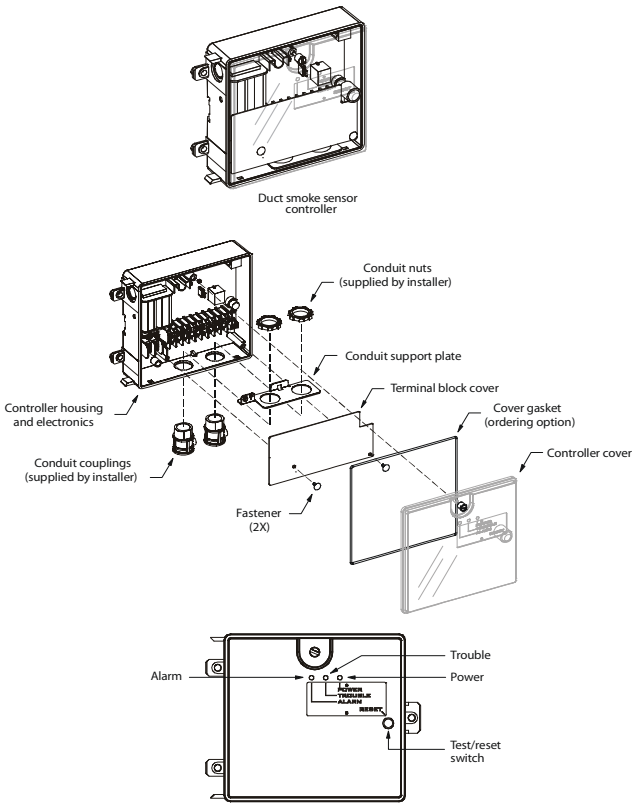


Fig. 59 - Controller Assembly

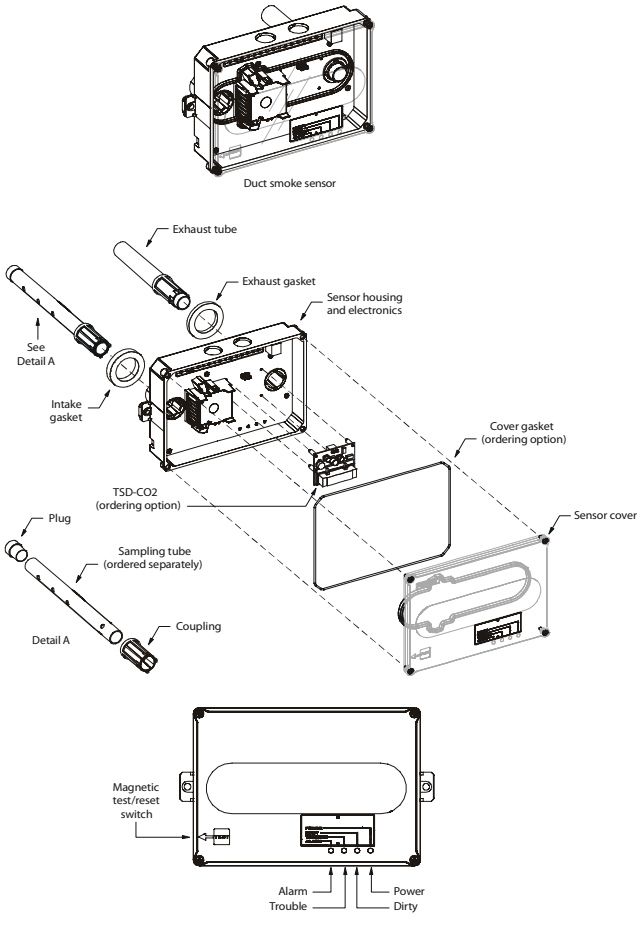


Fig. 60 - Smoke Detector Sensor

Air is introduced to the duct smoke detector sensor's sensing chamber through a sampling tube that extends into the HVAC duct and is directed back into the ventilation system through a (shorter) exhaust tube. The difference in air pressure between the two tubes pulls the sampled air through the sensing chamber. When a sufficient amount of smoke is detected in the sensing chamber, the sensor signals an alarm state and the controller automatically takes the appropriate action to shut down fans and blowers, change over air handling systems, notify the fire alarm control panel, etc.

The sensor uses a process called differential sensing to prevent gradual environmental changes from triggering false alarms. A rapid change in environmental conditions, such as smoke from a fire, causes the sensor to signal an alarm state but dust and debris accumulated over time does not.

For installations using two sensors, the duct smoke detector does not differentiate which sensor signals an alarm or trouble condition.

Smoke Detector Locations

Supply Air —

The Supply Air smoke detector sensor is located to the left of the unit's indoor (supply) fan. See Fig. 61. Access is through the fan access panel. There is no sampling tube used at this location. The sampling tube inlet extends through the side plate of the fan housing (into a high pressure area). The controller is located on a bracket to the right of the return filter, accessed through the lift-off filter panel.

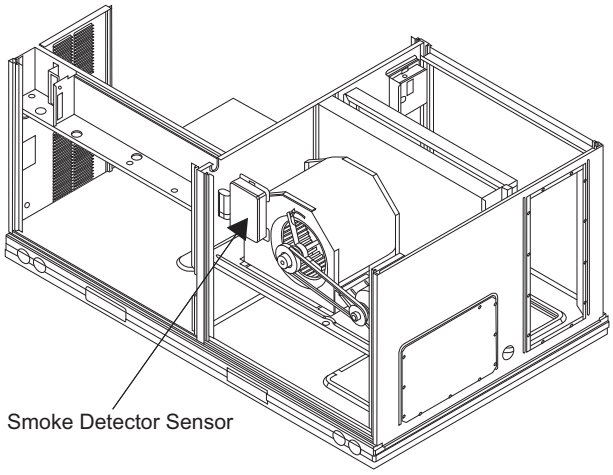
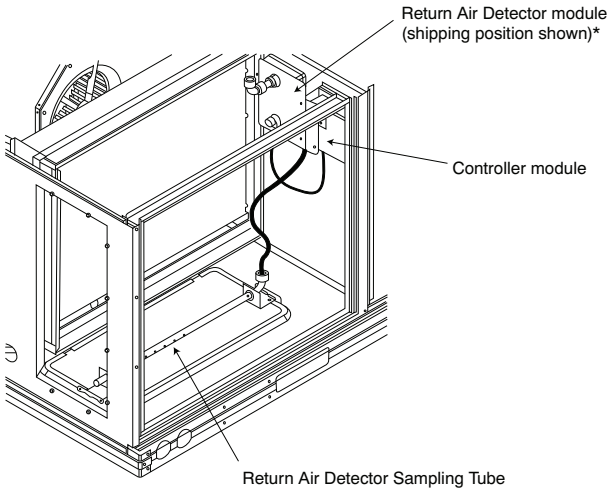


Fig. 61 - Typical Supply Air Smoke Detector Sensor Location

Return Air without Economizer —

The sampling tube is located across the return air opening on the unit basepan. See Fig. 62. The holes in the sampling tube face downward, into the return air stream. The sampling tube is connected via tubing to the return air sensor that is mounted on a bracket high on the partition between return filter and controller location. (This sensor is shipped in a flat-mounting location. Installation requires that this sensor be relocated to its operating

location and the tubing to the sampling tube be connected. See "**Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Sensor**:" for details.)



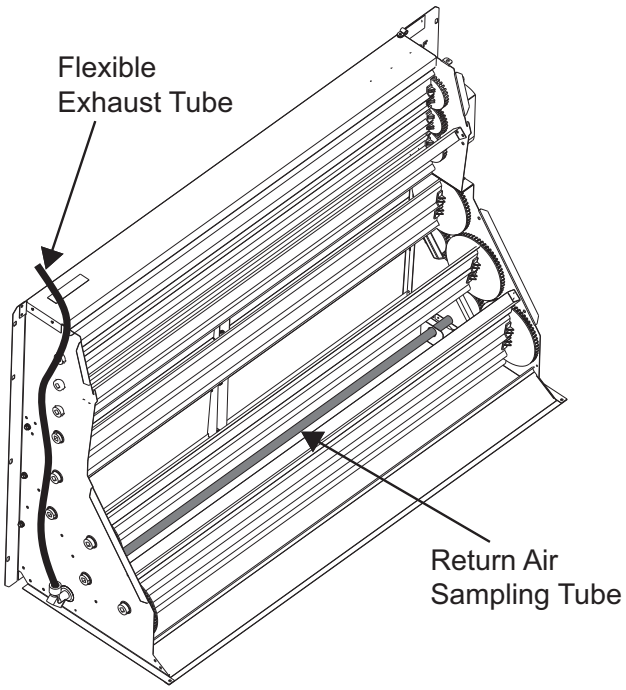
*RA detector must be moved from shipping position to operating position by installer

C07307

Fig. 62 - Typical Return Air Detector Location

Return Air with Economizer —

The sampling tube is inserted through the side plates of the economizer housing, placing it across the return air opening on the unit basepan. See Fig. 63. The holes in the sampling tube face downward, into the return air stream. The sampling tube is connected via tubing to the return air sensor that is mounted on a bracket high on the partition between return filter and controller location. (This sensor is shipped in a flat-mounting location. Installation requires that this sensor be relocated to its operating location and the tubing to the sampling tube be connected. See the following installation procedure.)

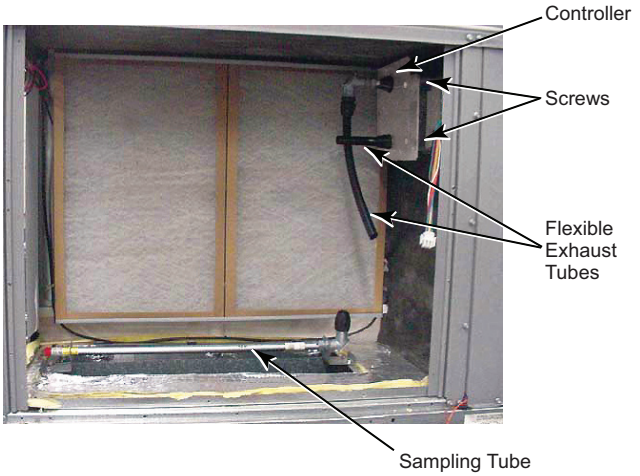


C10330

Fig. 63 - Return Air Sampling Tube Location

Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Sensor:

1. Unscrew the two screws holding the Return Air Sensor detector plate. See Fig. 64. Save the screws.



C10331

Fig. 64 - Return Air Detector Shipping Position

2. Remove the Return Air Sensor and its detector plate.
3. Rotate the detector plate so the sensor is facing outwards and the sampling tube connection is on the bottom. See Fig. 65.

C10332

Fig. 65 - Return Air Sensor Operating Position

4. Screw the sensor and detector plate into its operating position using screws from Step 1. Make sure the sampling tube connection is on the bottom and the exhaust tube is on the top. See Fig. 65.
5. Connect the flexible tube on the sampling inlet to the sampling tube on the basepan

Additional Application Data —

Refer to Catalog No. HKRNKA-1XA for discussions on additional control features of these smoke detectors including multiple unit coordination.

Table 10 – Unit Wire/Fuse or HACR Breaker Sizing Data

UNIT	NO M. V–Ph–HZ	IFM TYPE	ELEC. HTR			P.E.	NO C.O. or UNPWR C.O.							
							NO P.E.				w/ P.E. (pwrd fr/unit)			
			CRHEATER***	Nom (kW)	FLA	FLA	MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE		MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE	
									FLA	LRA			FLA	LRA
50HCQA07	208/230–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	3.8	32.0	50	31	148	35.8	50	36	152
			264A00	4.9/6.5	13.6/15.6		49.0/51.5	60/60	47/49	162/164	52.8/55.3	60/60	51/54	166/168
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		59.1/63.2	60/70	56/60	170/173	62.9/67.0	70/70	61/64	174/177
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		73.7/80.1	80/90	70/76	181/187	77.5/83.9	80/90	74/80	185/191
			117A00,117A00	15.8/21.0	43.8/50.5		86.7/95.1	90/100	82/89	236/249	90.5/98.9	100/100	86/94	240/253
			110A00,117A00	19.9/26.5	55.2/63.8		101.0/111.7	110/125	95/105	258/276	104.8/115.5	110/125	99/109	262/280
		MED	NONE	–	–	3.8	34.3	50	34	185	38.1	50	38	189
			264A00	4.9/6.5	13.6/15.6		51.3/53.8	60/60	50/52	199/201	55.1/57.6	60/60	54/56	203/205
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		61.4/65.5	70/70	59/63	207/210	65.2/69.3	70/80	63/67	211/214
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		76.0/82.4	80/90	72/78	218/224	79.8/86.2	80/90	77/83	222/228
			117A00,117A00	15.8/21.0	43.8/50.5		89.0/97.4	90/100	84/92	273/286	92.8/101.2	100/110	89/96	277/290
			110A00,117A00	19.9/26.5	55.2/63.8		103.3/114.0	110/125	97/107	295/313	107.1/117.8	110/125	102/112	299/317
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	3.8	41.8	60	43	211	45.6	60	47	215
			264A00	4.9/6.5	13.6/15.6		58.8/61.3	70/70	58/60	225/227	62.6/65.1	70/80	63/65	229/231
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		68.9/73.0	80/80	68/71	233/236	72.7/76.8	80/80	72/76	237/240
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		83.5/89.9	90/90	81/87	244/250	87.3/93.7	90/100	85/91	248/254
			117A00,117A00	15.8/21.0	43.8/50.5		96.5/104.9	100/110	93/101	299/312	100.3/108.7	110/110	97/105	303/316
			110A00,117A00	19.9/26.5	55.2/63.8		110.8/121.5	125/125	106/116	321/339	114.6/125.3	125/150	110/120	325/343
	460–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	1.8	16.3	25	16	75	18.1	25	18	77
			265A00	6.0	7.2		25.3	30	24	82	27.1	30	26	84
			266A00	11.5	13.8		33.6	35	32	89	35.4	40	34	91
			267A00	14.0	16.8		37.3	40	35	92	39.1	40	37	94
			268A00	23.0	27.7		51.0	60	48	103	52.8	60	50	105
			269A00	25.5	30.7		54.7	60	51	106	56.5	60	53	108
		MED	NONE	–	–	1.8	17.1	25	17	94	18.9	25	19	96
			265A00	6.0	7.2		26.1	30	25	101	27.9	30	27	103
			266A00	11.5	13.8		34.4	40	33	108	36.2	40	35	110
			267A00	14.0	16.8		38.1	40	36	111	39.9	45	38	113
			268A00	23.0	27.7		51.8	60	49	122	53.6	60	51	124
			269A00	25.5	30.7		55.5	60	52	125	57.3	60	54	127
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	1.8	21.1	30	22	107	22.9	30	24	109
			265A00	6.0	7.2		30.1	35	30	114	31.9	35	32	116
			266A00	11.5	13.8		38.4	40	37	121	40.2	45	39	123
			267A00	14.0	16.8		42.1	45	41	124	43.9	45	43	126
			268A00	23.0	27.7		55.8	60	53	135	57.6	60	55	137
			269A00	25.5	30.7		59.5	60	57	138	61.3	70	59	140
	575–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	3.8	12.9	20	13	61	16.7	20	17	65
		MED	NONE	–	–	3.8	13.3	20	13	76	17.1	20	17	80
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	3.8	16.1	20	16	90	19.9	25	21	94

NOTE: See page 44 for table legend and notes.

Table 10 — Unit Wire/Fuse or HACR Breaker Sizing Data (cont)

UNIT	NO M. V–Ph–HZ	IFM TYPE	ELEC. HTR			P.E.	w/ PWRD C.O.							
							NO P.E.				w/ P.E. (pwrd fr/unit)			
			CRHEATER***	Nom (kW)	FLA	FLA	MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE		MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE	
									FLA	LRA			FLA	LRA
50HCQA07	208/230–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	3.8	36.8	50	37	153	40.6	50	41	157
			264A00	4.9/6.5	13.6/15.6		53.8/56.3	60/60	52/55	167/169	57.6/60.1	60/70	57/59	171/173
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		63.9/68.0	70/80	62/66	175/178	67.7/71.8	80/80	66/70	179/182
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		78.5/84.9	80/90	75/81	186/192	82.3/88.7	90/90	80/85	190/196
			117A00,117A00	15.8/21.0	43.8/50.5		91.5/99.9	100/100	87/95	241/254	95.3/103.7	100/110	92/99	245/258
			110A00,117A00	19.9/26.5	55.2/63.8		105.8/116.5	110/125	100/110	263/281	109.6/120.3	110/125	105/115	267/285
		MED	NONE	–	–	3.8	39.1	50	39	190	42.9	60	44	194
			264A00	4.9/6.5	13.6/15.6		56.1/58.6	60/60	55/57	204/206	59.9/62.4	70/70	59/62	208/210
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		66.2/70.3	70/80	64/68	212/215	70.0/74.1	80/80	69/73	216/219
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		80.8/87.2	90/90	78/84	223/229	84.6/91.0	90/100	82/88	227/233
			117A00,117A00	15.8/21.0	43.8/50.5		93.8/102.2	100/110	90/98	278/291	97.6/106.0	100/110	94/102	282/295
			110A00,117A00	19.9/26.5	55.2/63.8		108.1/118.8	110/125	103/113	300/318	111.9/122.6	125/125	107/117	304/322
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	3.8	46.6	60	48	216	50.4	60	52	220
			264A00	4.9/6.5	13.6/15.6		63.6/66.1	70/80	64/66	230/232	67.4/69.9	80/80	68/70	234/236
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		73.7/77.8	80/80	73/77	238/241	77.5/81.6	80/90	77/81	242/245
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		88.3/94.7	90/100	86/92	249/255	92.1/98.5	100/100	91/97	253/259
			117A00,117A00	15.8/21.0	43.8/50.5		101.3/109.7	110/110	98/106	304/317	105.1/113.5	110/125	103/111	308/321
			110A00,117A00	19.9/26.5	55.2/63.8		115.6/126.3	125/150	112/121	326/344	119.4/130.1	125/150	116/126	330/348
	460–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	1.8	18.5	25	19	77	20.3	30	21	79
			265A00	6.0	7.2		27.5	30	27	84	29.3	30	29	86
			266A00	11.5	13.8		35.8	40	34	91	37.6	40	36	93
			267A00	14.0	16.8		39.5	45	38	94	41.3	45	40	96
			268A00	23.0	27.7		53.2	60	50	105	55.0	60	52	107
			269A00	25.5	30.7		56.9	60	54	108	58.7	60	56	110
		MED	NONE	–	–	1.8	19.3	25	19	96	21.1	30	22	98
			265A00	6.0	7.2		28.3	30	28	103	30.1	35	30	105
			266A00	11.5	13.8		36.6	40	35	110	38.4	40	37	112
			267A00	14.0	16.8		40.3	45	39	113	42.1	45	41	115
			268A00	23.0	27.7		54.0	60	51	124	55.8	60	53	126
			269A00	25.5	30.7		57.7	60	55	127	59.5	60	57	129
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	1.8	23.3	30	24	109	25.1	30	26	111
			265A00	6.0	7.2		32.3	40	32	116	34.1	40	34	118
			266A00	11.5	13.8		40.6	45	40	123	42.4	45	42	125
			267A00	14.0	16.8		44.3	45	43	126	46.1	50	45	128
			268A00	23.0	27.7		58.0	60	56	137	59.8	60	58	139
			269A00	25.5	30.7		61.7	70	59	140	63.5	70	61	142
	575–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	3.8	14.6	20	15	63	18.4	25	19	67
		MED	NONE	–	–	3.8	15.0	20	15	78	18.8	25	19	82
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	3.8	17.8	25	18	92	21.6	25	23	96

NOTE: See page 44 for table legend and notes.

Table 10 — Unit Wire/Fuse or HACR Breaker Sizing Data (cont)

UNIT	NO M. V–Ph–HZ	IFM TYPE	ELEC. HTR			P.E.	NO C.O. or UNPWR C.O.							
							NO P.E.				w/ P.E. (pwrd fr/unit)			
			CRHEATER***	Nom (kW)	FLA	FLA	MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE		MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE	
									FLA	LRA			FLA	LRA
50HCQA08	208/230–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	3.8	37.7	50	40	191	41.5	50	44	195
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		64.8/68.9	70/70	65/68	213/216	68.6/72.7	70/80	69/73	217/220
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		79.4/85.8	80/90	78/84	224/230	83.2/89.6	90/90	82/88	228/234
			111A00	18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		102.3/112.3	110/125	99/108	243/251	106.1/116.1	110/125	103/113	247/255
			112A00	24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		121.1/133.9	125/150	116/128	258/268	124.9/137.7	125/150	121/132	262/272
			112A00,117A00	31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		148.2/165.2	150/175	141/157	368/395	152.0/169.0	175/175	146/161	372/399
		MED	NONE	–	–	3.8	37.7	50	40	202	41.5	50	44	206
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		64.8/68.9	70/70	65/68	224/227	68.6/72.7	70/80	69/73	228/231
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		79.4/85.8	80/90	78/84	235/241	83.2/89.6	90/90	82/88	239/245
			111A00	18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		102.3/112.3	110/125	99/108	254/262	106.1/116.1	110/125	103/113	258/266
			112A00	24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		121.1/133.9	125/150	116/128	269/279	124.9/137.7	125/150	121/132	273/283
			112A00,117A00	31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		148.2/165.2	150/175	141/157	379/406	152.0/169.0	175/175	146/161	383/410
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	3.8	42.5	50	45	245	46.3	50	49	249
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		69.6/73.7	70/80	70/74	267/270	73.4/77.5	80/80	74/78	271/274
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		84.2/90.6	90/100	83/89	278/284	88.0/94.4	90/100	88/94	282/288
			111A00	18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		107.1/117.1	110/125	105/114	297/305	110.9/120.9	125/125	109/118	301/309
			112A00	24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		125.9/138.7	150/150	122/134	312/322	129.7/142.5	150/150	126/138	316/326
			112A00,117A00	31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		153.0/170.0	175/175	147/162	422/449	156.8/173.8	175/175	151/167	426/453
	460–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	1.8	17.9	20	19	95	19.7	25	21	97
			116A00	13.9	16.7		38.8	40	38	112	40.6	45	40	114
			113A00	16.5	19.8		42.7	45	42	115	44.5	45	44	117
			114A00	27.8	33.4		59.7	60	57	128	61.5	70	59	130
			115A00	33.0	39.7		67.6	70	65	135	69.4	70	67	137
			114A00,116A00	41.7	50.2		80.7	90	77	195	82.5	90	79	197
		MED	NONE	–	–	1.8	17.9	20	19	101	19.7	25	21	103
			116A00	13.9	16.7		38.8	40	38	118	40.6	45	40	120
			113A00	16.5	19.8		42.7	45	42	121	44.5	45	44	123
			114A00	27.8	33.4		59.7	60	57	134	61.5	70	59	136
			115A00	33.0	39.7		67.6	70	65	141	69.4	70	67	143
			114A00,116A00	41.7	50.2		80.7	90	77	201	82.5	90	79	203
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	1.8	19.7	25	21	123	21.5	25	23	125
			116A00	13.9	16.7		40.6	45	40	140	42.4	45	42	142
			113A00	16.5	19.8		44.5	45	44	143	46.3	50	46	145
			114A00	27.8	33.4		61.5	70	59	156	63.3	70	61	158
			115A00	33.0	39.7		69.4	70	67	163	71.2	80	69	165
			114A00,116A00	41.7	50.2		82.5	90	79	223	84.3	90	81	225
	575–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	3.8	13.5	15	14	77	17.3	20	19	81
			118A00	17.0	20.4		39.0	40	38	97	42.8	45	42	101
			119A00	34.0	40.9		64.6	70	61	118	68.4	70	66	122
		MED	NONE	–	–	3.8	13.1	15	14	81	16.9	20	18	85
			118A00	17.0	20.4		38.6	40	37	101	42.4	45	42	105
			119A00	34.0	40.9		64.2	70	61	122	68.0	70	65	126
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	3.8	13.9	20	15	92	17.7	20	19	96
			118A00	17.0	20.4		39.4	40	38	112	43.2	45	43	116
			119A00	34.0	40.9		65.0	70	62	133	68.8	70	66	137

NOTE: See page 44 for table legend and notes.

Table 10 — Unit Wire/Fuse or HACR Breaker Sizing Data (cont)

UNIT	NO M. V–Ph–HZ	IFM TYPE	ELEC. HTR			P.E.	w/ PWRD C.O.							
							NO P.E.				w/ P.E. (pwrd fr/unit)			
			CRHEATER***	Nom (kW)	FLA	FLA	MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE		MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE	
									FLA	LRA			FLA	LRA
50HCQA08	208/230–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	3.8	42.5	50	45	196	46.3	50	49	200
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		69.6/73.7	70/80	70/74	218/221	73.4/77.5	80/80	74/78	222/225
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		84.2/90.6	90/100	83/89	229/235	88.0/94.4	90/100	88/94	233/239
			111A00	18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		107.1/117.1	110/125	105/114	248/256	110.9/120.9	125/125	109/118	252/260
			112A00	24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		125.9/138.7	150/150	122/134	263/273	129.7/142.5	150/150	126/138	267/277
			112A00,117A00	31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		153.0/170.0	175/175	147/162	373/400	156.8/173.8	175/175	151/167	377/404
		MED	NONE	–	–	3.8	42.5	50	45	207	46.3	50	49	211
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		69.6/73.7	70/80	70/74	229/232	73.4/77.5	80/80	74/78	233/236
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		84.2/90.6	90/100	83/89	240/246	88.0/94.4	90/100	88/94	244/250
			111A00	18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		107.1/117.1	110/125	105/114	259/267	110.9/120.9	125/125	109/118	263/271
			112A00	24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		125.9/138.7	150/150	122/134	274/284	129.7/142.5	150/150	126/138	278/288
			112A00,117A00	31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		153.0/170.0	175/175	147/162	384/411	156.8/173.8	175/175	151/167	388/415
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	3.8	47.3	60	51	250	51.1	60	55	254
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		74.4/78.5	80/80	76/79	272/275	78.2/82.3	80/90	80/84	276/279
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		89.0/95.4	90/100	89/95	283/289	92.8/99.2	100/100	93/99	287/293
			111A00	18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		111.9/121.9	125/125	110/119	302/310	115.7/125.7	125/150	114/124	306/314
			112A00	24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		130.7/143.5	150/150	127/139	317/327	134.5/147.3	150/150	132/144	321/331
			112A00,117A00	31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		157.8/174.8	175/175	152/168	427/454	161.6/178.6	175/200	157/172	431/458
	460–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	1.8	20.1	25	21	97	21.9	25	23	99
			116A00	13.9	16.7		41.0	45	41	114	42.8	45	43	116
			113A00	16.5	19.8		44.9	45	44	117	46.7	50	46	119
			114A00	27.8	33.4		61.9	70	60	130	63.7	70	62	132
			115A00	33.0	39.7		69.8	70	67	137	71.6	80	69	139
			114A00,116A00	41.7	50.2		82.9	90	79	197	84.7	90	81	199
		MED	NONE	–	–	1.8	20.1	25	21	103	21.9	25	23	105
			116A00	13.9	16.7		41.0	45	41	120	42.8	45	43	122
			113A00	16.5	19.8		44.9	45	44	123	46.7	50	46	125
			114A00	27.8	33.4		61.9	70	60	136	63.7	70	62	138
			115A00	33.0	39.7		69.8	70	67	143	71.6	80	69	145
			114A00,116A00	41.7	50.2		82.9	90	79	203	84.7	90	81	205
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	1.8	21.9	25	23	125	23.7	30	26	127
			116A00	13.9	16.7		42.8	45	43	142	44.6	45	45	144
			113A00	16.5	19.8		46.7	50	46	145	48.5	50	48	147
			114A00	27.8	33.4		63.7	70	62	158	65.5	70	64	160
			115A00	33.0	39.7		71.6	80	69	165	73.4	80	71	167
			114A00,116A00	41.7	50.2		84.7	90	81	225	86.5	90	83	227
	575–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	3.8	15.2	20	16	79	19.0	25	21	83
			118A00	17.0	20.4		40.7	45	40	99	44.5	45	44	103
			119A00	34.0	40.9		66.3	70	63	120	70.1	80	68	124
		MED	NONE	–	–	3.8	14.8	20	16	83	18.6	20	20	87
			118A00	17.0	20.4		40.3	45	39	103	44.1	45	44	107
			119A00	34.0	40.9		65.9	70	63	124	69.7	70	67	128
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	3.8	15.6	20	17	94	19.4	25	21	98
			118A00	17.0	20.4		41.1	45	40	114	44.9	45	45	118
			119A00	34.0	40.9		66.7	70	64	135	70.5	80	68	139

NOTE: See page 44 for table legend and notes.

Table 10 — Unit Wire/Fuse or HACR Breaker Sizing Data (cont)

UNIT	NO M. V–Ph–HZ	IFM TYPE	ELEC. HTR			P.E.	NO C.O. or UNPWR C.O.							
							NO P.E.				w/ P.E. (pwrd fr/unit)			
			CRHEATER***	Nom (kW)	FLA	FLA	MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE		MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE	
									FLA	LRA			FLA	LRA
50HCQA09	208/230–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	3.8	41.9	50	44	201	45.7	60	48	205
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		69.0/73.2	70/80	69/72	223/226	72.8/77.0	80/80	73/77	227/230
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		83.7/90.0	90/100	82/88	234/240	87.5/93.8	90/100	86/92	238/244
			111A00	18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		106.5/116.5	110/125	103/112	253/261	110.3/120.3	125/125	107/117	257/265
			112A00	24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		125.3/138.2	150/150	120/132	268/278	129.1/142.0	150/150	125/137	272/282
			112A00,117A00	31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		152.4/169.4	175/175	145/161	378/405	156.2/173.2	175/175	150/165	382/409
		MED	NONE	–	–	3.8	44.2	60	46	238	48.0	60	51	242
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		71.3/75.5	80/80	71/75	260/263	75.1/79.3	80/80	76/79	264/267
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		86.0/92.3	90/100	85/91	271/277	89.8/96.1	90/100	89/95	275/281
			111A00	18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		108.8/118.8	110/125	106/115	290/298	112.6/122.6	125/125	110/119	294/302
			112A00	24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		127.6/140.5	150/150	123/135	305/315	131.4/144.3	150/150	127/139	309/319
			112A00,117A00	31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		154.7/171.7	175/175	148/164	415/442	158.5/175.5	175/200	152/168	419/446
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	3.8	44.2	60	46	238	48.0	60	51	242
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		71.3/75.5	80/80	71/75	260/263	75.1/79.3	80/80	76/79	264/267
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		86.0/92.3	90/100	85/91	271/277	89.8/96.1	90/100	89/95	275/281
			111A00	18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		108.8/118.8	110/125	106/115	290/298	112.6/122.6	125/125	110/119	294/302
			112A00	24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		127.6/140.5	150/150	123/135	305/315	131.4/144.3	150/150	127/139	309/319
			112A00,117A00	31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		154.7/171.7	175/175	148/164	415/442	158.5/175.5	175/200	152/168	419/446
	460–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	1.8	19.2	25	20	100	21.0	25	22	102
			116A00	13.9	16.7		40.0	45	39	117	41.8	45	41	119
			113A00	16.5	19.8		43.9	45	43	120	45.7	50	45	122
			114A00	27.8	33.4		60.9	70	58	133	62.7	70	60	135
			115A00	33.0	39.7		68.8	70	66	140	70.6	80	68	142
			114A00,116A00	41.7	50.2		81.9	90	78	200	83.7	90	80	202
		MED	NONE	–	–	1.8	20.0	25	21	119	21.8	25	23	121
			116A00	13.9	16.7		40.8	45	40	136	42.6	45	42	138
			113A00	16.5	19.8		44.7	45	44	139	46.5	50	46	141
			114A00	27.8	33.4		61.7	70	59	152	63.5	70	61	154
			115A00	33.0	39.7		69.6	70	67	159	71.4	80	69	161
			114A00,116A00	41.7	50.2		82.7	90	79	219	84.5	90	81	221
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	1.8	20.0	25	21	119	21.8	25	23	121
			116A00	13.9	16.7		40.8	45	40	136	42.6	45	42	138
			113A00	16.5	19.8		44.7	45	44	139	46.5	50	46	141
			114A00	27.8	33.4		61.7	70	59	152	63.5	70	61	154
			115A00	33.0	39.7		69.6	70	67	159	71.4	80	69	161
			114A00,116A00	41.7	50.2		82.7	90	79	219	84.5	90	81	221
	575–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	3.8	15.4	20	16	81	19.2	25	20	85
			118A00	17.0	20.4		40.9	45	40	101	44.7	45	44	105
			119A00	34.0	40.9		66.5	70	63	122	70.3	80	68	126
		MED	NONE	–	–	3.8	15.8	20	17	96	19.6	25	21	100
			118A00	17.0	20.4		41.3	45	40	116	45.1	50	44	120
			119A00	34.0	40.9		66.9	70	64	137	70.7	80	68	141
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	3.8	15.8	20	17	96	19.6	25	21	100
			118A00	17.0	20.4		41.3	45	40	116	45.1	50	44	120
			119A00	34.0	40.9		66.9	70	64	137	70.7	80	68	141

NOTE: See page 44 for table legend and notes.

Table 10 — Unit Wire/Fuse or HACR Breaker Sizing Data (cont)

UNIT	NO M. V–Ph–HZ	IFM TYPE	ELEC. HTR			P.E.	w/ PWRD C.O.							
							NO P.E.				w/ P.E. (pwrd fr/unit)			
			CRHEATER***	Nom (kW)	FLA	FLA	MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE		MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE	
									FLA	LRA			FLA	LRA
50HCQA09	208/230–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	3.8	46.7	60	49	206	50.5	60	53	210
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		73.8/78.0	80/80	74/78	228/231	77.6/81.8	80/90	78/82	232/235
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		88.5/94.8	90/100	88/93	239/245	92.3/98.6	100/100	92/98	243/249
			111A00	18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		111.3/121.3	125/125	109/118	258/266	115.1/125.1	125/150	113/122	262/270
			112A00	24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		130.1/143.0	150/150	126/138	273/283	133.9/146.8	150/150	130/142	277/287
			112A00,117A00	31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		157.2/174.2	175/175	151/166	383/410	161.0/178.0	175/200	155/171	387/414
		MED	NONE	–	–	3.8	49.0	60	52	243	52.8	60	56	247
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		76.1/80.3	80/90	77/81	265/268	79.9/84.1	80/90	81/85	269/272
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		90.8/97.1	100/100	90/96	276/282	94.6/100.9	100/110	95/100	280/286
			111A00	18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		113.6/123.6	125/125	111/120	295/303	117.4/127.4	125/150	116/125	299/307
			112A00	24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		132.4/145.3	150/150	128/140	310/320	136.2/149.1	150/150	133/145	314/324
			112A00,117A00	31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		159.5/176.5	175/200	153/169	420/447	163.3/180.3	175/200	158/173	424/451
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	3.8	49.0	60	52	243	52.8	60	56	247
			117A00	7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		76.1/80.3	80/90	77/81	265/268	79.9/84.1	80/90	81/85	269/272
			110A00	12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		90.8/97.1	100/100	90/96	276/282	94.6/100.9	100/110	95/100	280/286
			111A00	18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		113.6/123.6	125/125	111/120	295/303	117.4/127.4	125/150	116/125	299/307
			112A00	24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		132.4/145.3	150/150	128/140	310/320	136.2/149.1	150/150	133/145	314/324
			112A00,117A00	31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		159.5/176.5	175/200	153/169	420/447	163.3/180.3	175/200	158/173	424/451
	208/230–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	1.8	21.4	25	23	102	23.2	30	25	104
			116A00	13.9	16.7		42.2	45	42	119	44.0	45	44	121
			113A00	16.5	19.8		46.1	50	45	122	47.9	50	47	124
			114A00	27.8	33.4		63.1	70	61	135	64.9	70	63	137
			115A00	33.0	39.7		71.0	80	68	142	72.8	80	70	144
			114A00,116A00	41.7	50.2		84.1	90	80	202	85.9	90	82	204
		MED	NONE	–	–	1.8	22.2	25	23	121	24.0	30	26	123
			116A00	13.9	16.7		43.0	45	43	138	44.8	45	45	140
			113A00	16.5	19.8		46.9	50	46	141	48.7	50	48	143
			114A00	27.8	33.4		63.9	70	62	154	65.7	70	64	156
			115A00	33.0	39.7		71.8	80	69	161	73.6	80	71	163
			114A00,116A00	41.7	50.2		84.9	90	81	221	86.7	90	83	223
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	1.8	22.2	25	23	121	24.0	30	26	123
			116A00	13.9	16.7		43.0	45	43	138	44.8	45	45	140
			113A00	16.5	19.8		46.9	50	46	141	48.7	50	48	143
			114A00	27.8	33.4		63.9	70	62	154	65.7	70	64	156
			115A00	33.0	39.7		71.8	80	69	161	73.6	80	71	163
			114A00,116A00	41.7	50.2		84.9	90	81	221	86.7	90	83	223
	208/230–3–60	STD	NONE	–	–	3.8	17.1	20	18	83	20.9	25	22	87
			118A00	17.0	20.4		42.6	45	42	103	46.4	50	46	107
			119A00	34.0	40.9		68.2	70	65	124	72.0	80	69	128
		MED	NONE	–	–	3.8	17.5	20	19	98	21.3	25	23	102
			118A00	17.0	20.4		43.0	45	42	118	46.8	50	46	122
			119A00	34.0	40.9		68.6	70	66	139	72.4	80	70	143
		HIGH	NONE	–	–	3.8	17.5	20	19	98	21.3	25	23	102
			118A00	17.0	20.4		43.0	45	42	118	46.8	50	46	122
			119A00	34.0	40.9		68.6	70	66	139	72.4	80	70	143

NOTE: See page 44 for table legend and notes.

Legend and Notes for Table 10

LEGEND:

BRKR	–	Circuit breaker
CO	–	Convenient outlet
DD	–	Direct drive indoor fan motor
DISC	–	Disconnect
FLA	–	Full load amps
IFM	–	Indoor fan motor
LRA	–	Locked rotor amps
MCA	–	Minimum circuit amps
PE	–	Power exhaust
PWRD CO	–	Powered convenient outlet
UNPWR CO	–	Unpowered convenient outlet

NOTES:

1. In compliance with NEC requirements for multimotor and combination load equipment (refer to NEC Articles 430 and 440), the overcurrent protective device for the unit shall be fuse or HACR breaker. Canadian units may be fuse or circuit breaker.
2. **Unbalanced 3-Phase Supply Voltage**
   Never operate a motor where a phase imbalance in supply voltage is greater than 2%. Use the following formula to determine the percentage of voltage imbalance.

$$\% \text{ Voltage Imbalance} = 100 \times \frac{\text{max voltage deviation from average voltage}}{\text{average voltage}}$$

Example: Supply voltage is 230-3-60

AB = 224 v
BC = 231 v
AC = 226 v

$$\text{Average Voltage} = \frac{(224 + 231 + 226)}{3} = \frac{681}{3}$$

$$= 227$$

Determine maximum deviation from average voltage.
(AB) 227 – 224 = 3 v
(BC) 231 – 227 = 4 v
(AC) 227 – 226 = 1 v
Maximum deviation is 4 v.
Determine percent of voltage imbalance.

$$\% \text{ Voltage Imbalance} = 100 \times \frac{4}{227}$$

$$= 1.76\%$$

This amount of phase imbalance is satisfactory as it is below the maximum allowable 2%.

IMPORTANT: If the supply voltage phase imbalance is more than 2%, contact your local electric utility company immediately.

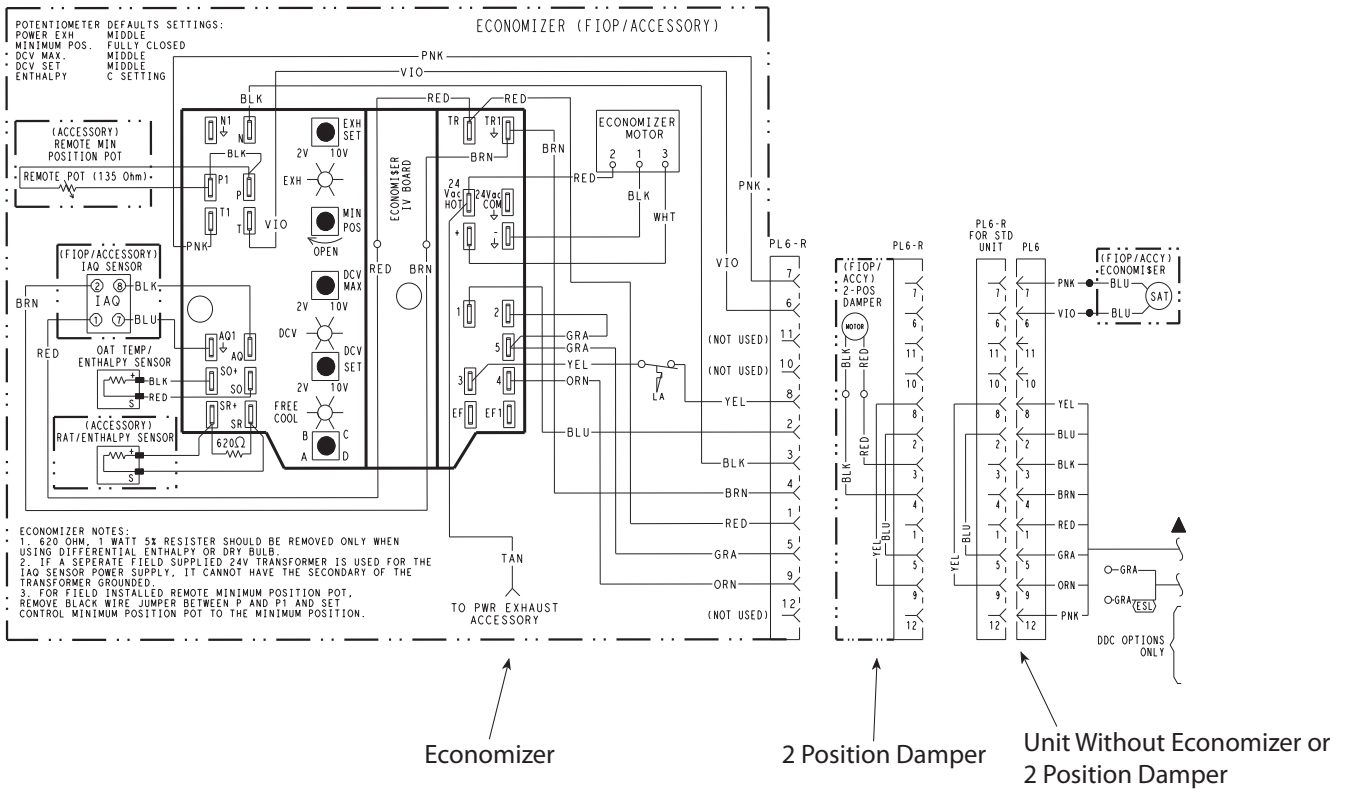


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Fig. 66 - EconoMi$er™ IV Wiring

Step 11 — Adjust Factory-Installed Options

Smoke Detectors —

Smoke detector(s) will be connected at the Central Terminal Board (CTB), at terminals marked "Smoke Shutdown". Remove jumper JMP 3 when ready to energize unit.

EconoMi$er IV Occupancy Switch —

Refer to Fig. 66 for general EconoMi$er IV wiring. External occupancy control is managed through a connection on the Central Terminal Board.

If external occupancy control is desired, connect a time clock or remotely controlled switch (closed for Occupied, open for Unoccupied sequence) at terminals marked OCCUPANCY on CTB. Remove or cut jumper JMP 2 to complete the installation.

Step 12 — Install Accessories

Available accessories include:

- Roof Curb
- Thru-base connection kit (must be installed before unit is set on curb)
- Manual outside air damper
- Two-Position motorized outside air damper
- EconoMi$er IV (with control and integrated barometric relief)
- EconoMi$er2 (without control/for external signal and integrated barometric relief)
- Power Exhaust
- Differential dry-bulb sensor (EconoMi$er IV)
- Outdoor enthalpy sensor
- Differential enthalpy sensor
- Time Guard II compressor anti-cycle control
- Outdoor coil hail guard
- Outdoor coil protector grille
- Head pressure control
- Programmable setback thermostat
- Electrical/Mechanical thermostat and subbase
- Electric Heaters
- Single Point kits
- Thermostat / Sensors
- CO_2 sensor
- DDC interface (PremierLink)
- Louvered hail guard
- Phase monitor control

Refer to separate installation instructions for information on installing these accessories.

Pre-Start and Start-Up

This completes the mechanical installation of the unit. Refer to the unit's Service Manual for detailed Pre-Start and Start-up instructions.

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